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1911

Catalogue

OF.

SEEDS

FOR THE

FARM AND GARDEN

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

G.S.

We

sell

good

SEEDS

that

will

grow.

GB.



GB.

You

reap

good

CROPS

that

will

pay.

G.S

C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape Province.

For any part of Cape Colony, the Orange River - Colony, Transvaal, and Delagoa Bay.

Not exceeding 8 oz., 4d.

For every additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, 2d.

For Rhodesia, is. 6d. per lb. or fraction thereof. The Bechnanaland Protectorate, is, per lb, or fraction thereof.

Maximum weight, 11 lbs.

DIMENSIONS.

Greatest Length, 3 ft. 6 in. Greatest Length and Girth combined, 6 ft.



C. Starke & Co., Ltd., Mowbray, Cape Province. 1911

The following newly tried Fodder Plants are showing good results :-

Natal Red Top Grass, Phalaris bulbosa. Westernwolths Grass. Spanish Sulla, Salt Bushes.

See full descriptions in this catalogue.

Teff Grass.

January, 1911.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

The eager demand for our 1910 Catalogue, as a result of which all available copies were distributed before the end of the year and the supply, though large, fell greatly short of the demand, has been a clear indication of the excellent reception it received at the hands of SOUTH AFRICAN AGRICULTURISTS and has encouraged us to issue a larger and improved edition for 1911. We trust this departure will bring us as large an increase of trade as was the result of the publication of our 1910 edition.

It will always be our endeavour to supply the very best and freshest Seeds true to the descriptions given in this catalogue, but it is a condition of sale of all Seeds sent out by us, that while we use all reasonable care in the selection, we give no warranty, either as to description or productiveness, and we accept no responsibility in regard to the crop or failure of crop. If the Seeds are not accepted on these terms they are to be returned at

Cash or satisfactory references from unknown correspondents will oblige. Remittances in Postal Orders or Notes, and Cheques on any South African Bank are acceptable. To save time and expense, small orders should in all cases be accompanied with remittance. Customers sending cash with order may deduct 5 per cent. (1s. in the £) off our catalogue prices, special quotations excepted.

Orders should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter, and to receive prompt attention should be directed to the firm, and not to individuals.

It sometimes happens that certain articles are not ready when the bulk of the goods ordered are sent. In such cases, rather than hold back the whole order, we send what is ready and keep a memorandum of what is to follow when available.

Prices of Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Grain and other Field Seeds are constantly fluctuating. The prices given in this Catalogue are those ruling at the time it is issued. We will take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request; or will always fill any orders entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first class Seeds.

With best wishes for a successful season,

We are, yours faithfully,

C. STARKE & Co. Limited.

ERRATA.

Prices of all Seeds in this Catalogue are quoted subject to market fluctuations. The following changes have been rendered necessary since publication:—

		1 lb	25 lbs (per lb)	100 lbs
Mangolds		1/6	1/4	120/-
Dwarf Essex Rape		6d	4d	27/6
Winter Vetches		6d	3½d	25/-
Dwarf White Clover		2/-	1/9	165/-
Giant White Clover		2/-	1/9	165 -
Crimson Clover		1.6	1/3	100/-
Georgia S.I. Cotton		1/6	Ī/-	90/-
Cape Lucerne (Re-cleaned)		1/3	Ι,-	ııd
Provence Lucerne		1/3	I /-	ııd
Teff Grass		1/3	I /-	75/-
New Zealand Tall Fescue	3.0	1/6	1/3	85/-
Cocksfoot			1/3	
Timothy		1,9	1/6	125/-
Phalaris bulbosa plants, 1000 10/-; 5000 at 8/- per 1000				
Yorkshire Hero Peas		per lb	1/-; 5	lbs. 4/-

We have added the following varieties to our lists:-

Turkish Soulook Tobacco ... per oz : 5/-Imperial White Crystal Wax Onion, per oz : /- ; ½ lb 3/-;





Special Notice.

When this Catalogue is printed many varieties herein quoted will not yet have arrived from oversea, others may have been sold out in the meantime and in some cases the prices fluctuate. Quotations are, therefore, without engagement, but in any case where the price is mentioned on the order, we will refer back for confirmation if an increased rate has to be charged.

LUCERNE,

THE KING OF FODDER PLANTS.

Lucerne is without doubt the most important Fodder Plant adapted to South African conditions, and as it is now so universally grown it needs very little mention from us. The South Western Districts are generally recognised to be the home of Lucerne in this country, but there are few districts that will not grow it with more or less excellent results. In the Western Province and many other parts it succeeds without irrigation and is consequently profitable, even on a smaller yield. When grown in this way, it is essential that the soil should be well and deeply ploughed or delved, and the seed should be sown in rows, 18 to 24 inches apart, so that it can be cultivated throughout the summer in order to conserve the moisture. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre in rows, according to width apart, and 15 to 20 lbs. per acre broadcast. We regularly stock the very best seed of the following strains and varieties. The seed is examined for Dodder and Eel worm before shipment and we refuse samples that cannot show a clean certificate in this respect.

Provence (French) Lucerne (Medicago sativa L.)—This strain is probably the most popular. It gives the finest quality fodder. Genuine Provence seed, per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs and upwards,

price on application.

Turkestan Lucerne (Medicago sativa L.)—This is a hardy strain which gives excellent results in many parts of this Colony. Said to be more drought resisting than other strains. Genuine Turkestan grown seed, 1/4 per lb; 25 lbs at 1/2; 100 lbs and upwards, price on application.

Arabian Lucerne.—We are now receiving supplies of this exceedingly hardy strain. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/9; 100 lbs at 1/6 per lb

Tamworth or Hunter River Lucerne (Medicago sativa L.)

—An exceedingly hardy and robust strain. We offer the genuine seed at 2/3 per lb; 25 lbs at 2/-; 100 lbs and upwards, price on application.

Medicago media Pers.—We have a patch that is doing very well indeed. Treat exactly the same as Medicago sativa. Be sure you get the

genuine seed. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/9; 100 lbs 160/-

Medicago arborea L.—This is the true Tree Lucerne, and must not be confounded with Tagasaste (Cytisus proliferus), the so-called Tree Lucerne. Medicago arborea is suited to warm districts, and resists even the greatest drought. The plant is covered with Lucerne-like leaves and is said to grow to a height of 6 or 8 feet and thrive well in any soil. Per lb 2/3; 25 lbs at 2/-; 100 lbs and upwards, price on application. The seed is in the pod.

CLOVERS and Kindred Plants.

Broad Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense* L.)—Thrives well on almost any soil, unless too dry, but does best on a somewhat heavy loam containing a fair proportion of lime. Sow about 15 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

Giant Cow Grass or Perennial Red Clover (Trifolium pratense perenne L.)—The perennial form of the above, preferable to the Broad Red for cutting, will give heavy returns under good cultivation. Sow about 15 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

Dwarf White Clover (*Trifolium repens* L.)—Of dwarf habit; the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. Spreads rapidly and is very hardy. Valuable in permanent pastures as it is sweet and nutritious. Also valuable in lawn mixtures. Sow 10 to 12 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

Giant White Clover (*Trifolium repens* L.)—A taller form of the above. Sow 10 to 12 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/2 per lb.

Grimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum* L.)—An erect annual species from 1 to 2 feet high. Recommended for the warmer districts as it will not stand much frost. Useful both as a green crop and as an enricher of the soil, and for the latter purpose is often used in American orchards, among trees in bearing, being turned in annually to feed the trees. Sow 15 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 80/-

Alsike Clover (Trifolium hybridum L.)—A true perennial, but not very permanent on some light soils. Well adapted to wet soils and is most productive in a wet season. Endures heat and cold and is more suitable for irrigation than other varieties. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb

Egyptian or Alexandrian Clover (Trifolium Alexandriaum L.)—Recommended for the warmer districts. Should be sown in the early autumn for preference. Said to be excellent on irrigated lands. Succulent and much relished by stock. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb

Japanese Clover (Lespedeza striata Hook and Arn.)—A low growing annual, but growing as high as 16 or 18 inches in good soil. Useful as a pasture grass and also for hay in warm districts and will stand considerable drought. In the Gulf states of America it is grown with no little success and, being a legume, is beneficial to the soil. Per lb 2/6; 25 lbs at 2/- per lb

Strawberry Clover (Trifolium fragiferum L.)—A very valuable variety for damp lands, producing immense quantities of fattening herbage. Greatly relished by stock. It is quite distinct in appearance to all other varieties, being of a trailing habit. Very rapid grower. Sow 2 to 3 lbs per acre. Seed in husk, per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/3; per lb 7/6

Burrless Trefoil (Medicago obicularis All.)—This plant is largely grown in New South Wales, and produces a large amount of herbage in good seasons. Sheep are very fond of it. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/9

Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus L.)—A deep-rooting perennial herb, recommended for poor light soils, on which it will give a heavier growth than possibly any other variety of clover. Sow 10/12 lbs per acre. Per lb 5/6; 10 lbs at 4/6 per lb

Burr Clover (Medicago denticulata Willd.)—An annual, making good winter grazing on suitable soils. Sow in autumn, 15 lbs per acre. Per lb

3/6; 10 lbs at 3/- per lb

Yellow Melilot (Melilotus officinalis Lam.)—Probably the same variety as our "Stink Klaver." Excellent for poor soil. It is a strong grower and if cut before it become too coarse, makes good hay. The plant re-seeds itself readily and will probably be found useful in the natural pastures. This is an excellent plant for the Poultry Breeder to sow on the ground on which chickens have to be raised. They will live under it, when in seed, and find no small portion of their feed there, as they are very fond of the seeds. Sow in August, 12 to 15 lbs per acre. Australian growers recommend scalding the seed before sowing. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs at 9d per lb

Tagasaste (Cytisus proliferus L.)—The so-called Tree Lucerne. A valuable fodder plant for rough and rocky ground, where other crops cannot be cultivated to advantage. Also suitable to cultivate as a hedge, if the stock can be kept from it. Sow the seeds in a seed bed, after soaking in boiling water, and transplant the seedlings to the permanent position, in a double row, when strong enough. They should be allowed to grow naturally for 2 or 3



years, then cut to a height of about 3 ft., after which the succulent young shoots can be regularly harvested. Per oz 6d; ½ lb 1/6; ½ lb 2/-; per lb 3/6; 5 lbs and upwards at 2/6 per lb

Serradella (Ornithopus sativus Brot.)—A slender annual, about 12 to 18 inches high; valuable for poor sandy soil. Sow 30/40 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs at 9d; 100 lbs 50/-

Giant Beggar Weed or Beggar's Ticks (Desmodium tortuosum D.C.)—An erect leguminous annual, a vigorous grower, with abundant foliage; recommended for warm districts. Valuable for soil renovation, and also makes good hay. This plant has been found of considerable value in

Florida, where it is grown for Sow in the Spring, 10 lbs per acre; seed should be lightly covered. It for hay, cut just as it begins to bloom. Per oz 6d; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 1/6; \(\frac{1}{2}\) lb 2/-; per lb 3/6

To avoid errors please use our Printed Order Form.

Spanish Sulla (Hedysarum coronarium L.)—This valuable fodder plant is becoming exceedingly popular as it has been found to do remarkably well in a variety of situations ranging from the Western to the Eastern Province. It is an Autumn and early Spring grower, thus filling the gap when Lucerne is not yielding much return. We strongly recommend this for trial and are convinced that it will prove one of our most valuable fodder plants. Treat similarly to lucerne until experience teaches the best methods. Per lb 2/-; per 100 lbs 180/- (clean seed)

African Sulla.—Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/- (seed in husk)

Common Sainfoin (Onobrychis sativa Lam.)—A perennial plant much grown on chalky soils in England. Does well here on suitable light lands. Sow 20 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs for 22/6; 50 lbs for 40/-;

100 lbs 75/-

Giant Sainfoin (Onobrychis sativa Lam.)—A more vigorous grower but not so lasting as the above. Gives two or more cuts per annum, whereas the common Sainfoin gives but one. In both cases the subsequent leafy growth provides excellent grazing, particularly suitable for sheep, Price, etc., same as Common Sainfoin

Field Peas.

(Pisum arvense L.)



Partridge Field Pea or Maple Pea.—A prolific variety, the grain of which is in good demand for feeding Homing Pigeons. Should be cultivated on a considerable scale in the districts suitable for this crop, as we are annually importing hundreds of sacks that might be grown in the country. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 5/-; 100 lbs 17/6

White Field Pea.—A well known and productive variety which can be recommended as a paying cropper. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 4/-; 100 lbs 15/-

Small Green Field Pea.—A favourite variety in the grain growing districts where it is sown for culinary purposes. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 4/6; 100 lbs 16/-

"Concordia" Pea.— A Swedish variety; a first-rate pea for the table, bearing a seed large, somewhat flattened, bluegreen, thin-skinned, easy to cook



Provence (French) Lucerne Medicago Sativa L.

(Page 1)



Soya Bean



Spanish Sulla Glycine hispida Maxim Hedysarum coronarium L. (Page 4)

(Page 6)



Sainfoin Onobrychis Sativa Lam. (Page 4)



Crimson Clover Trifolium incarnatum L.

(Page 2)

and nice flavoured. Height, 30—36 inches. Pods of medium size, often two on a single stalk. Very early and most prolific. An excellent variety for farm use. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs at 6d; 100 lbs 40/- (Swedish grown seed)

A client in the Drakenstein writes:—" Concordia" takes my fancy. They are now waves of green and white and showing an enormous crop.

Gapital" Pea.—Also a Swedish variety; an excellent pea for the kitchen, thin-skinned, very easy to cook and nice-flavoured. The seed is of medium size, yellow, often tinged with green; but the soup made with it is always of a pure yellow colour. The stem is of medium strength, about 3 feet high, Early and prolific, but for the development of its good qualities requires soil in good condition and not too dry; and in normal years may be grown with advantage on any land, however fertile. An excellent variety for farm use. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs at 6d; 100 lbs 40/- (Swedish grown seed)

Beans for Field Crops.

Scotch Horse Bean (*Vicia faba* L)—A very hardy, fairly prolific variety, growing about 4 feet high. The seeds are an excellent food for all kinds of stock, furnishing a very high percentage of proteids. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 3d; 100 lbs 22/6

Tick Bean or English Horse Bean (*Vicia faba* L.)—Very prolific and probably better suited to a warm climate than the Scotch Horse Bean. It will grow on a somewhat lighter soil than is necessary for a good crop of the Scotch variety. The seeds are equally useful as stock food and are also in good demand for Homing Pigeons, but must not be too large for that purpose. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 3d; 100 lbs 20/-

Velvet Bean (Mucuna utilis Wall.)—Used as a forage plant, and as a fertilizer plant for turning under. Stock readily eat the vine and leaves, and the Beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used as a stock food. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs at 9d; 100 lbs 6o/-

Carob Bean (Ceratonia siliqua Linne).—The Carob or Locust-Tree, indigenous to the Eastern Mediterranean regions, attains a height of 50 feet and is highly drought resistant. It succeeds best on a calcareous soil. The saccharine pods, known as "St. John's Bread" are a valuable stock food. Mutton and pork are greatly improved in flavour by this food and its fattening properties are said to be twice those of oil-cake. The pods are exceedingly rich in sugar. Up to 6 lbs per day can be fed to horses and for this purpose they may be used either raw or boiled and with or without chaff or similar provender. Per lb 2/6; 5 lbs at 2/- per lb

Honey Locust Bean (Gleditschia triacanthos L.)—A tree; hardy against drought and frost, but small and slow growing. The seeds are valuable as a stock food. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 85/-

"Kudu" Seeds give the Highest Germination.

SOYA BEANS.

(Glycine hispida Maxim.)

The use of this crop is increasing very rapidly everywhere, and it is proving to be one of the most valuable and important forage and feed crops for warm countries. Its great value is when sown broadcast, and cut and cured for dry forage. It is very largely used for sowing with cow peas, to hold the vines up off the ground, so as to enable them to be cut and cured to better advantage. Its use in this respect will be found to be superior to Kafir corn, sorghums or similar crops, which are quite largely used. Where Soya Beans are sown with cow-peas, we would recommend that they be sown at the rate of half a bushel of Soya Beans to one bushel of cow-peas. The combination is excellent, and has proved very catisfactory wherever it has been grown. Soya Beans, both for forage and bean crop, are very nutritious, containing more oil and fattening properties than any other similar crop. In fact, the Soya Bean is practically the only crop that furnishes a balanced ration in one crop.

Mammoth Yellow Soya Beans.—Probably the most important variety and very largely grown in the Southern States of America. A heavy yielder, but requires a full season to mature. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 8d; 100 lbs 50/-

Hollybrook Early Soya Beans.—Make a quicker growth and mature their crop two or three weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow. It also makes fully as large a yield, both of forage and peas, and the added advantage of its earliness makes it a most distinct and valuable acquisition. It is admirably adapted for growing in districts where the seasons are short. It is a sure cropper and a vigorous, quick-growing variety. Sown as a forage or a hay crop, it is much easier to cure and handle, and makes even a more nutritious crop than cow-peas. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 8d; 100 lbs 60/-

It is two weeks earlier to mature than the Hollybrook Soyas, but does not make as large or leafy a growth. It is very productive, however, in yield of beans, and for early crop or for late planting, or for growing in districts where the seasons are short, the Ito San is of considerable value. It is similar in size, shape and colour of beans to the Hollybrook Soyas. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 8d; 100 lbs 65/-

Early Dwarf Green Soya Beans.—An early maturing variety, which makes a very large yield of the shelled beans, but does not make quite as large a growth as the Mammoth Yellow or the Hollybrook Soyas. It is, however, much better adapted for planting in districts where the Hollybrook and Mammoth Yellow do not have time to mature. On account of the large yield of shelled beans which it makes, it is also particularly valuable for planting where it is desired to raise a crop of beans either for seed or for feeding. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 8d; 100 lbs 65/-

Early Black Soya Beans.—A comparatively new introduction in Soyas, which promises to become immensely popular and valuable whereever it is grown. It is earlier to mature than the Yellow Mammoth, and this gives it a decided advantage over that variety. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 8d; 100 lbs 65/-

Vetches.

Spring Vetch (Vicia sativa L.)—Grows more rapidly and luxuriantly than the winter form mentioned below, but is not quite so hardy, yet in this mild climate it is probably the best to sow except under severe conditions. When used for green fodder, it is sown with oats, rye or barley which provide a support for the vetches and prevent the crop being laid. Mix about 5 parts of the vetches to 3 parts of the oats, rye or barley. Vetches can be sown in the autumn and again in the spring. In cold districts it is probably safer to use the winter variety for autumn sowings. Vetches grown for hay should be cut when in bloom, but for green fodder at an earlier stage, in order to encourage continued growth. Several cuttings can be obtained in this way. Also excellent crop for ploughing in as green manure. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 3d; 100 lbs 22/6

Winter Vetch (Vicia sativa L.)—A hardy form of the above, but does not give quite the same bulk of fodder. Recommended for the colder districts for autumn sowings. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 3d; 100 lbs 22/6

Scotch Gore Tares.—A very fine large seeded variety.

tried for a hardy sort. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 6d; 100 lbs 42/6

Swedish Improved Sweet Vetch.—Of medium height, tufted, with large leaves, superior to the ordinary forage vetches for green forage or for ripe cutting. The seed is of a grayish-brown with black spots, much larger than that of ordinary vetches, well filled and fine. Yield, very high. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 10/-; 100 lbs 32/6

Swedish Improved Gray Vetch.—Taller than the preceding and less bushy. Yield in herbage as good as the foregoing; in seed, better. The seed of the same colour but less coarse. Ripens a day or two later, but simul-

taneously and with certainty. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 9/-; 100 lbs 30/-

Sand or Hairy Vetch (Vicia villosa Roth.)—Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It may be sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy. Known also in America as Winter Vetch, but must not be confused with the Winter Vetch above mentioned. Sand Vetch is a smaller seed than the Winter Vetch (Vicia sativa). Sow 30/50 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Kidney Vetch or Yellow Sand Clover (Anthyllis vulneraria L.)-A valuable forage plant for sowing on sandy land, too poor for Red or White It is very much liked by sheep, and also succeeds well on thin, limestone soils; it grows naturally on thin, stony land, and will produce a good crop on such soils. Sow 15 to 20 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at

1/4; 100 lbs 120/-

Lupins.

Yellow, White & Blue Lupins are regularly stocked. An excellent plant to grow for green manuring. Does well in poor sandy soil. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 5d; larger quantities, price on application.

Cow Peas.

(Vigna Catjang Walp.)

The Great Soil Improvers.

Cow-peas make one of the largest-yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of the soil than by sowing the Cow-Pea. not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil, and it is really considered more economical to cut off the crop and cure as a forage or hay crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. Even when the crop is cut off, the land is left in very much better mechanical condition, and the productiveness very much increased over what it was before the crop was grown. The Cow-Pea, to a greater extent than other leguminous crops, has the power to extract nitrogen from the atmosphere and to store same in the vines and roots, so that, even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and its condition improved. From 10,000 to 18,000 pounds of green fodder per acre have been produced by the Cow-Pea.

To Grow for Hay they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality, and produce the crop in so short a time.

For Ensilage they are unsurpassed, being more nutritious than green maize and other crops used for this purpose. Where it is desired to turn the whole crop under as a soil-improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. A good picking of the dried peas can be made before ploughing under, if desired. Cow-Peas can be sown in spring, at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels per acre.

Fertilizing Cow-Peas. Super-phosphate or bone, and potash are usually considered the best fertilizers to use on cow-peas, and it is not, as a rule, considered desirable to use fertilizer containing nitrogen or ammonia.

Where peas are sown in drills and worked, it is better to apply fertilizer at the time of working. If sown broadcast, apply the fertilizer at the

time the peas are sown, and rake the fertilizer in with the peas.

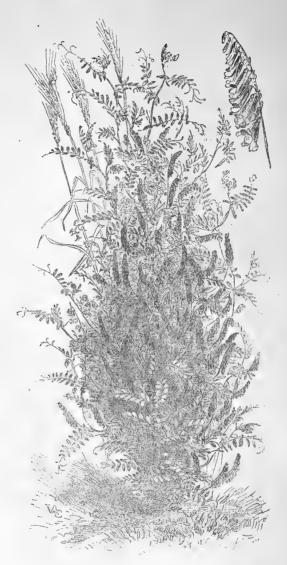
Sowing Cow-Peas with Soya Beans, Kafir Corn, etc.—Cow-Peas are quite frequently sown with Kafir corn, sorghum, soya beans or maize, in order to furnish some support and to enable the vines to be cut and harvested to better advantage. Experience has conclusively proved that the best crop to sow with cow-peas is soya beans, and they should be sown at the rate of about half a bushel of soya beans to one bushel of cow-peas. Both make a nutritious feed, and the soya beans seem to hold up the vines and harvest better with cow-peas than any other crop.

New Era.—An early maturing variety, which has proved very popular and satisfactory. It is upright-growing, quick to mature, and remarkably prolific of peas. The vines cure easily, making splendid dry forage. The seed is smaller in size than the ordinary cow-pea, so that it does not require as many to seed an acre, from three-fourths to one bushel per acre will give

ample seeding. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 16/6; 50 lbs 30/-; 100 lbs 50/Wonderful, or Unknown.—This popular variety makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of cow-peas, and it yields very largely of the shelled peas. It will also hold its



Spring Vetch Vicia Sativa L. (Page 7)



Sand or Hairy Vetch Vicia Villosa Roth. (Page 7)

leaves and foliage better than other kinds, which gives it a decided advantage when it is sown for hay or forage. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 15/-; 50 lbs 28/6; 100 lbs 47/6

Black.—Very prolific, early to mature, makes a fine growth, both of vine and leaves and a good yield of peas. It is a splendid land-improver, and most valuable as a forage crop, and makes an enormous yield of rich, nutri-

tious feed. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 15/-; 50 lbs 28/6; 100 lbs 47/6

Taylor.—This is a large speckled pea, making a good growth of vine and a heavy yield of shelled peas. It is early to mature, upright in growth, and a most valuable and promising variety. Has proved very popular

wherever it has been sown. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 16/6; 50 lbs 30/-; 100 lbs 50/Red Ripper.—Red-seeded; a most desirable and productive variety, somewhat resembling the Black in growth of vine, but ten days earlier and more prolific. Wherever it has been grown it is rapidly coming into favour. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 16/6; 50 lbs 30/-; 100 lbs 50/-

Clay.—Makes a vigorous growth of vine and pods similar to the Black Pea, but is a little later in maturing. Is prolific, both in yield of peas and growth of vine. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 15/-; 50 lbs 28/6; 100 lbs 47/6

Whippoorwill.—A favourite, early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed, which Makes a good growth of vine, which can be easily cut is easily gathered. and cured as dry forage. Some claim that this variety is also superior in landimproving qualities to other kinds. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 15/-; 50 lbs 28/6; 100 lbe 47/6

Coffee.—Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 16/6; 50 lbs 30/-; 100 lbs 50/-

Zwartbekje.—The well known local variety. A strong and luxuriant grower; recumbent. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 3d; 100 lbs 20/- (price variable)

Peanuts.

(Arachis Hypogea L.)



These nuts do well in most warm districts. The soil should be a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than 4 or 5 inches, it being desirable to keep the nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the nuts in September, in drills, 3 feet apart and 9 to 12 inches between the nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40 lbs to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground, when the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the nuts still cling to the roots. After the crop is harvested, pigs or poultry turned on to the

ground will soon clear up any nuts or remnants that may be left.

Spanish Peanuts.—Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/- per lb South African Grown Peanuts.—Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 6d New Mammoth Bush Peanuts.—Very large nuts, per lb 2/6

To avoid errors please use our Printed Order Form.

Spanish Chufas.

A nut grass largely grown in some sections for feeding to pigs, for which purpose they are highly recommended. After the crop is grown pigs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labour of harvesting and feeding

required by most crops for this purpose.

Culture of Chufas.—They do best on light, sandy soil, or rather soil that does not contain too much clay, except as a subsoil. They should be placed in drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping from three to five Chufas together 15 to 20 inches apart. Cover to a depth of about two inches. They should be kept clean and the soil stirred occasionally, If for any reason an imperfect stand is obtained, the plants may be drawn and transplanted, and they will do just as well as if grown from the seed. Chufas make rapid growth after coming up. When it is desired to turn the pigs into them, it is best to pull up a few of the plants by the roots, and leave them on top of the soil, when, if either pigs or chickens get a taste, they will soon scratch over the whole field in their search for them. They are very productive, nutritious and fattening. Plant in the spring. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/6 per lb

GRASSES.



ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

multiflorum Lam. or L. Italicum A.Br.)—One of the most valuable of the Fodder Grasses. biennial, and therefore not favoured for permanent pastures, but as a fodder crop it probably has no equal. It likes moist rich land, yet will grow in a variety of soils and situations. This grass should not be overlooked in any District that is moist enough to make it successful. It has been found to do exceedingly well in many parts of the Western Province and no doubt in many other Districts it will be found equally valuable. It will give several cuttings a year under favourable conditions. Sow 30/40 lbs per acre. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 6d; 100 lbs 40/-

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium

Sutton's Giant Evergreen Italian Rye Grass.— An improved strain of the above. Per lb. 1/-; 25 lbs. at 10d.; 100 lbs. 60/-

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with the order.

Perennialized Italian Rye Grass.—A hybrid form obtained from Italian and Perennial Rye Grass, claimed to be a most robust grower surpassing both the latter in yield. Should be tried, as it promises to be of great value to this country. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs 100/-

TEN HAVE'S WESTERN WOLTHS RYE GRASS.

(Lolium Western Woldicum).

This new grass was discovered in the County of Westerwolde in Holland, near the German frontier, growing on poor sandy soil. Its value was first demonstrated by a labourer who took measures to have it grown separate from other sorts. The agricultural world owes this humble man a debt of gratitude for the introduction of this valuable plant, and there is little doubt that if it had come into the possession of a more influential agriculturalist it would, ere this, have been more widely known and cultivated.

In appearance the seed is very similar to Italian Ryegrass but Western Wolths Grass is an annual plant, whereas, Italian Ryegrass may remain in the soil for two or three years. It far surpasses Italian in the rapidity of its growth and weight of herbage. On good soils when topdressed with nitrate

of soda it may be cut several times during a single summer.

It will thrive on almost all soils but the best results have been got on heavy loam, clay, or land of a somewhat damp character. For one year's hay or pasture this Grass, when mixed with Red Clover, can be highly recommended. Many farmers in Holland are sowing it in proximity to their



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

farm buildings, to provide a handy supply of green forage for their horses. On well manured land the produce of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of an acre, it is claimed, provides sufficient food for one cow during the summer months. Per lb I/-; 25 lbs at 9d; 100 lbs 60/-

Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass or Kentucky Blue Grass (Poapratensis L.)—A perennial grass which succeeds in almost any soil and stands long continued dry weather. A most valuable pasture grass, but takes two or three years to become well established. It is, therefore, recommended for sowing with other grasses that mature more quickly. Sow about 30 lbs per acre. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/9; 100 lbs 150/-

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium perenne L.)—Succeeds well in moist Districts and cures into nutritious hay which, having a sweet flavour, is much relished by stock. An excellent grass for permanent pasture and should be far more more extensively grown, especially in the Coastal Districts. Sow 30/40 lbs per acre. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 8d; 100 lbs 45/-

To avoid errors please use our Printed Order Form.

Devon Evergreen Rye Grass (Lolium perenne L.)-A valuable strain of Perennial Rye Grass. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 8d; 100 lb 45/-

Tall Oat Grass

(Avena elatior L.)—A most valuable perennial grass for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth. For hay it can be cut twice a year, and for green fodder, under favourable conditions, it can often be cut several times. It is very hardy and withstands treme dreught and heat and It is excultitensively vated $_{
m in}$ the southern states of America for winter grazing and for hay. It will grow on almost any class of land and is especially adapted for rather dry, light soils. As the stems are not succulent, it can be quickly made into hay which keeps particularly well.



Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/4; 100 lbs 120/-

Timothy

(Phleum pratense L.)—A most valuable perennial grass which is largely grown in America, where wonderful crops of hay are produced from it. The plant is fibrousrooted, but in high and dry situations roots become bulbous. Unlike many perennials, Timothy produces probably its best results in the first year after sowing. It is capable of enduring the extremes of heat. and cold and we have had several reports of it doing remarkably well at as much as 4,000 feet above sea level. It is, consequently,

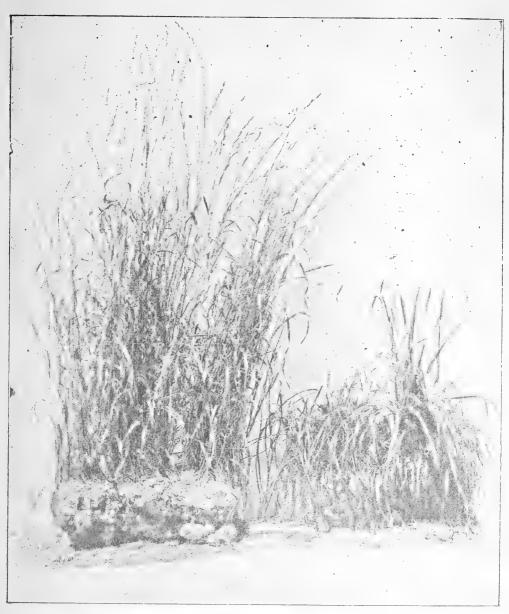
a much heavier growth the following summer than from a Spring sowing.

Sow 40 lbs to the acre if sown alone.

Griqualand East where many other varieties fail. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 85/-

When sown in Autumn it produces | much appreciated in such parts as

Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis L.)—This perennial grass thrives on all soils, is excellent for permanent pasture, and is well liked by all kinds of stock. It makes splendid hay, the foliage being tender, succulent, and highly nutritious. Sow 30 lbs per acre. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/9; 100 lbs 170/-



TEN HAVE'S WESTERNWOLTHS RYEGRASS.

The above are from seed sown on the same date.

(Page 11)



Meadow Fescue Festuca pratensis L. (Page 12)



Timothy
Phleum pratense L.
(Page 12)



Tall Fescue or Southey's Tussock Grass Festuca elatior L., sub-sp. arundinacea Syme.

(Page 13).

Red Fescue (Festuca rubra L.)—A creeping-rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns as well as for golf courses and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. Sow 30 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs 100/-

Tall Fescue or Southey's Tussock Grass (Festuca elatoir L., sub-sp. arundinacea Syme).—This is undoubtedly the most popular of the Fescues in this country. It is a most robust grower and gives an immense amount of feed. It is suitable either for grazing or for hay. Although it delights in a moist situation, it will thrive under widely different conditions and can be regarded as a drought resister. An excellent grass for reclaiming overgrown and dirty vlei land where it will supplant the coarsest rubbish and provide excellent grazing where, otherwise, very little feed would Does well in widely different localities covering practically the be obtained. whole of South Africa. Admirably adapted for irrigation. Sow 30/40 lbs. per acre. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/8; 100 lbs 135/- Plants: 1000 for 6/6; 5000 at 5/6; 10000 at 5/- per 1000.

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina L.)—This grass is extensively used in England for sheep pastures; in quality it is not equal to other cultivated Fescues, but it should always enter into the composition of pastures for sheep, as they are extremely fond of it, and the mutton produced is of the finest flavour. Sow 30/40 lbs per acre. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs

90/-



Rescue Grass or Prairie Grass (Bromus unioloides H.B.K.)—This excellent variety is very widely distributed in South Africa and thrives so generally well that it should be brought under cultivation to a much greater extent than at present. It is a winter grower, continuing right into the summer, and will give successive cuttings, stands drought well and is relished by all kinds of stock. Sow 30 lbs to the acre. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 10d.; 100 lbs 65/-

Hungarian Forage Grass or Awnless Brome Grass (Bromus inermis Leyss.)-A tall perennial grass much favoured in the Southern States of America where it is considered one of the best drought

RESCUE GRASS. one of the best drought Height 3 to 4 feet. It furnishes a good crop of hay with a quick aftergrowth which makes excellent grazing. Sow 30/40 lbs per acre. Per lb

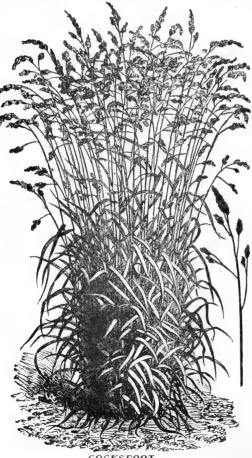
1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 87/6

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis L.)—One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist lands. Its chief characteristics are its extreme earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. Although it prefers moist low grounds, it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. This variety is doing well in East Griqualand at an altitude of 4000 feet. If sown in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs to the acre. Per lb 2/6; 25 lbs at 2/-; 100 lbs price on application.

Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus L.)—Highly recommended as a sheep grass, is rather dwarf in habit, giving it a stunted appearance. Also valuable for lawns as it forms a thick, dense turf. The roots penetrate deeply into the soil, thus enabling it to stand drought. We have had reports of this variety also doing well at high altitudes. If sown alone 30 lbs to the

acre. Per lb 2/9; 25 lbs at 2/3; 100 lbs price on application.

Sweet Scented Vernal Grass (Anthoxanthum odoratum L.)—A perennial grass, exceedingly hardy, and which continues to grow late in the autumn. Gives a good aftermath, therefore suitable for grazing as well as for hay. It is usually grown with other grasses, and is esteemed for the pleasant odour that it imparts to the hay crop. Sow 2 to 3 lbs per acre with other grasses. Per lb 3/6; 25 lbs at 3/-



Cocksfoot (Dactylis glome-rata L.)—A very hardy and productive perennial, suitable for pasture and hay. If cut before flowering it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. Stock of all kinds are fond of it, either dry or green, and it stands constant cropping particularly well. It can stand considerable shade. Sow 30 lbs per acre if sown alone. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3: 100 lbs 90/-

Agrostis Vulgaris L. or Herd's Grass.—A very hardy perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations and stands a hot climate admirably. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long, trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. Sow 20,30 lbs per acre. Per lb 2; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs 120/-

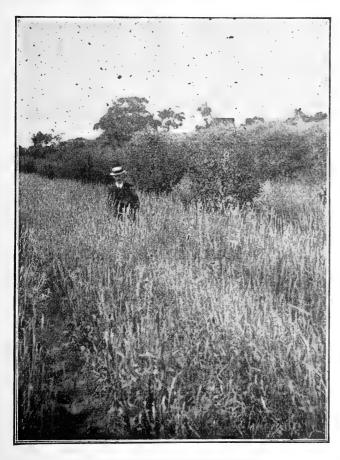
Paspalum Dilatatum
Poir.—This grass is now so well
known all over South Africa that it
needs very little mention from us.
It is certainly one of the most valu-

able introductions yet made. Likes a moist situation, but will live through a very severe drought and restart with its usual vigour when more favourable times come. The seed requires three or four weeks of warm, moist conditions to germinate, but will lie underground during unfavourable weather if sown at the wrong time, and germinate when the conditions are to its liking. Sow in the early spring at the rate of 5/8 lbs of seed per acre. Plants can be set out at any time when the soil is moist enough, but autumn or very early spring is probably best where there is a winter rainfall followed by dry summer. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs 100/- Plants, 1,000 for 6/6; 2,000 at 6/-; 5,000 at 5/6; 10,000 at 5/- per 1000.

Paspalum Virgatum L.—Recommended as a drought resister, for poor, dry lands. Has not yet been extensively tried in this country. Per oz 1/-; ½ lb 3/-; 1 lb 10/-

Rapoko (Eleusine coracana Gaertn.)—Grows well in the late summer, standing great heat; well worth trying. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 5d; 100 lbs price on application.

Eleusine Indica (*Eleusine Indica* Gaertn.)—A wonderfully drought resistant plant, suited for grazing only, will thrive on very dry soil and is specially valuable for a shallow soil as it has a very strong root system. Grows in the late summer when other grasses on similar situations are scorched. Re-seeds itself freely if allowed a few weeks' rest about January. Per oz 8d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 3/-; per lb 5/-



TOOWOOMBA CANARY GRASS.

Phalaris Bulbosa L. or Toowoomba Canary Grass (Formerly known as P. commutata).—Thisvaluaable perennial grass is now engaging a great deal of attention all over South Africa and reports to hand during the past year indicate an ever increasing popularity. Since its first introduction the price of the seed has been brought down from fabulous prices to a very reasonable figure and instead of importing the seed from Australia, it is now being exactually ported to that country where the prices still rule rather high Phalaris bulbosa is reported to be doing well in such widely scattered localities as the Western Districts

of this Province, in Natal and British Bechuanaland. It is hardy and frost resistant, making a great deal of growth in the winter, with a consequent very early spring crop. These features make it exceptionally valuable to the districts with a summer rainfall because a crop can be obtained quicker after the first rains than from other grasses while, with irrigation, a great deal of winter feed can be counted upon. Seed should be sown in a carefully prepared bed or drills, so as to raise as many plants as possible. As soon as the plants are strong enough they can be transplanted, and will quickly produce offshoots, which can be divided, so that an enormous number of plants can be raised from an ounce of seed in one season. We have found transplanting in summer, even if moisture is present, very uncertain, and recommend this to be carried out as early as possible in the spring,, or better still, in the autumn. Plant 2 feet apart each way. Trial packet 6d; per oz 1/3; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 3/6; \(\frac{1}{2}\) lb 6/9; 1 lb 12/6; 10 lbs and upwards at 10/- per lb

Phalaris Arundinacea L.—This is a hardy perennial with creeping rootstock. It thrives in swampy ground and gives excellent grazing on such soils, though the herbage is somewhat harsh. Under some conditions it may, however, prove to be a pest that is somewhat difficult to eradicate and we would, therefore, recommend caution with regard to establishing it on soil where other valuable pasture grasses could be expected to do well. Per oz

6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-

Canary Grass (Phalaris canariensis L.)—The common bird seed. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 6/-; 100 lbs 22/6

If you want information about any useful plant, whether mentioned in this catalogue or not, write us; it is probable we may be able to help you.

Mammoth Winter Rye (Secale cereale L.)—We are listing this here as well as under cereals in order to draw special attention to its value as a pasture grass for autumn sowing. It should be periodically grazed and not allowed to joint, otherwise the quality and productiveness of the pasture is greatly reduced. Sheep are most suitable for grazing rye and the crop will be found most useful on land that requires cleaning, as it can be followed by Sorghum or Millet in the late spring. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-

Mitchell Grass (Astrebla triticoides F.v.V.)—Gives a large amount of rich, succulent herbage under good cultivation. Stock are said to

fatten on its dry broken stems and leaves. Per oz 1/6; per lb 15/-

Guinea Grass (Panicum maximum Jacq.)—An excellent forage grass, suited to moist land; produces heavy crops of most nutritious grass. Should be cut when young and tender. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/6; per lb 5/6

A local variety of similar habit is also being cultivated with considerable success, but it has not yet been identified with absolute certainty. The seed, when available, will probably be somewhat cheaper than the above, but as yet it is very scarce. Price on application.

Panicum frumentaceum giganteum.—An annual grass, growing very quickly, about 6 feet high and producing an enormous amount

of green fodder. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/6

To avoid errors please use our Printed Order Form.

Teff Grass (Eragrostis Abyssinica Link.)—An excellent grass for hay, does well in Transvaal and Natal, and is now being extensively tried in this Province. Per lb 1/6; larger quantities at cheaper rates, price on application.

Blaauwzaad (Eragrostis curvula Nees.)—An excellent grass for the "sour veldt" districts. Grows to a height of three or four feet and will give successive cuttings which make good hay. Also well adapted for grazing.

Plants only. 1,000 for 10/-; 5,000 at 8/6; 10,000 at 7/6 per 1000.

Rhodes Grass (Chloris gayana Kunth.)—Recommended as a drought resister. This grass is of South African origin, but appears to have met with much greater appreciation in Australia than here; it is described there as an excellent grass for hay, great drought resister and rapid grower.

Per oz 9d; ½ lb 2/3; per lb 7/6

Natal Red Top Grass (Tricholaena Rosea Nees.)—This is a heavy cropping grass, making splendid hay and growing to a good height. It stands drought well, but dies down during frosty weather, growing again strongly in the spring and summer. Seed germinates freely, and the grass is not easily killed by other pasture grasses. Sow in the spring at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs per acre mixed with other grasses; 12 lb if sown alone. Per oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/-; per lb 10/-

Wallaby Grass (Danthonia semiannularis R.Br.)—Not yet known here, but now being introduced for experimental purposes. Re-

commended to be cut or grazed when young. Per oz 6d; per lb 5/-

Quick or Bermuda Grass (Cynodon dactylon Pers.)—Of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems rooting at the joints, and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When established, it is difficult to eradicate, and therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures, but for permanent pasture in dry situations, and for lawns, it is of considerable value. It thrives on the poorest and sandiest soil, but requires heat and moisture to start it. Sow 15 lbs per acre. Per oz 6d; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/-; larger quantities price on application.

Marram or Beach Grass (Ammophila arundinacea Host.)— Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has

taken firm hold. Per oz 6d; per lb 5/-

Lawn Grass Seed Mixture.

A good and reliable Lawn Mixture is a necessity for good results whether with new lawns or in the renovation of old lawns that require reseeding. Our Kudulawn Mixture contains only the choicest seeds of the varieties most suited for this purpose and we have every confidence in recommending same to our clients as the very best and most suitable mixture for the peculiar conditions of this country.

Starke's Kudulawn Mixture.—Per lb 2/6; 5 lbs at 2/3; 10 lbs and

upwards at 2/- per lb.

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with the order.

Grass Mixtures for Pastures.

In this Country of varied conditions it is obviously impossible to offer Pasture Mixtures that will suit all purposes, but the following will probably be found most useful and as the prescriptions are given in detail it will be possible for growers to judge whether any of these will meet their requirements.

We shall be pleased to vary the above prescriptions to suit special needs and in such case the price will necessarily vary also. A fair guide as to the difference in price can be obtained by comparing the value, as stated in other parts of this Catalogue, of the varieties added with that of the varieties deleted.

These mixtures can be supplied in quantities of 20 lbs or any multiple of 20 lbs, *i.e.*, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, and so on. Odd weights between these figures would entail too much labour by way of fresh calculation of the quantities, etc., and can not be supplied at the same prices.

For Districts with a Winter Rainfall.

No. 1 for Dry Situations.

6 lbs Perennial Rye Grass

6 lbs Western Wolths Grass

6 lbs Timothy

3 lbs Tall Oat Grass

2 lbs Red Fescue

2 lbs Tall Fescue

3 lbs Bromus inermis

3 lbs Agrostis vulgaris

3 lbs Common Sainfoin

4 lbs Rescue Grass

Ilb Perennial Red Clover

I lb Giant White Clover

No. 2 for Wet Situations.

10 lbs Perennial Rye Grass

10 lbs Western Wolths Grass

6 lbs Timothy

3 lbs Meadow Fescue

2 lbs Sheep's Fescue

2 lbs Cocksfoot

3 lbs Agrostis vulgaris

1/8 lb Phalaris bulbosa

7/8 lb Alsike Clover

ı lb Dwarf White Clover

1 lb Paspalum dilatatum

1/2 lb Broad Red Clover

40 lbs for one acre.

40 lbs for one acre.

Price:—25/- for 20 lbs; 45/- for 40 lbs; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

For Districts with a Summer Rainfall.

No. 3 for Dry Situations.

6 lbs Western Wolths Grass

3 lbs Kentucky Blue Grass

8½ lbs Timothy

3 lbs Tall Oat Grass

2 lbs Red Fescue

2 lbs Tall Fescue

5 lbs Bromus inermis

½ lb Crested Dogstail

3 lbs Common Sainfoin

5 lbs Rescue Grass

1 lb Perennial Red Clover

I lb Giant White Clover

No. 4 for Wet Situations.

10 lbs Perennial Rye Grass

10 lbs Western Wolths Grass

6 lbs Timothy

3 lbs Meadow Fescue

2 lbs Tall Fescue

2 lbs Rescue Grass

1 lb Crested Dogstail

2 lbs Cocksfoot

1 lb Phalaris bulbosa

I lb Dwarf White Clover

2 lbs Paspalum dilatatum

7 lb Perennial Red Clover

40 lbs for one acre.

40 lbs for one acre.

Price:—25/- for 20 lbs; 45/- for 40 lbs; 100 lb at 1/- per lb.

ROOT CROPS.

Root crops certainly do not receive the attention, in this country, that they deserve. For weight of crop and general usefulness as fodder for stock, these are crops which can hardly be surpassed and as most districts will grow one sort or another successfully, we feel that agriculturists generally and stock farmers in particular should be able to add materially to the possibilities of their farms by growing roots on a considerable scale.

Mangolds.

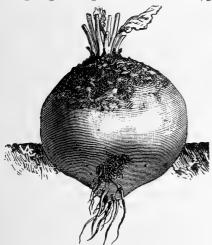
(Beta vulgaris L.)

For a successful crop, Mangolds should have good, deep cultivation. Brackish soil suits them better than most crops. The seed is best sown in drills about 12 inches apart if they are to be transplanted, but this system should only be employed for very small patches and even then it is doubtful whether it will give the same results as sowing in drills in the permanent position and thinning afterwards. Drills 18 to 24 inches apart are recommended for hand cultivation and 24 to 30 inches for horse cultivation. The thinning must be thoroughly carried out so as to give the plants plenty of room to develope. The Planet Jr. seeder is the best implement for sowing the seed except on a very large scale, when a horse drill can be more profitably used.

Mammoth Long Red.—Probably the best variety to grow on good, deep soil. Remarkable for its gigantic appearance and the enormous weight

it produces per acre. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Golden Tankard.—The best quality of all Mangels, having a deep yellow flesh. It is exceedingly rich in saccharine matter and feeding properties, and being of excellent shape and neat habit can be grown closer together, and thus a greater weight per acre may be obtained than from the larger growing sorts. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-



YELLOW GLOBE MANGOLD.

globe mangold, and best of all varieties for shallow soils. An excellent cropper, handsome in appearance and very nutritious. Is favoured about equally with Long Red in this country. It is a variety that we can thoroughly recommend. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Orange Globe.—A choice variety, somewhat like Yellow Globe. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Giant Half Sugar White.—This excellent variety is coming rapidly to the front. It combines the feeding and milk producing qualities of the Sugar Beet with the productiveness of the ordinary Mangold,

to an extent not attained in any other sort and it is strongly to be recommended as a dairy feed. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with the order.

Giant Half Sugar Rose.—Similar to Giant Half Sugar White,

except in colour. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/-

Note: Where Mangold Seed is required in very large quantities, we shall be pleased to quote special prices on request.

Sugar Beet.

(Beta vulgaris L.)

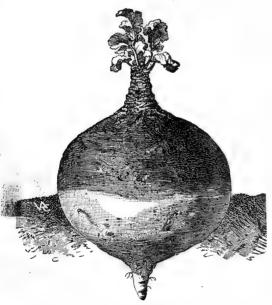
Sugar Beet is a valuable fodder crop on account of the high sugarcontent of the roots, which are smaller than the ordinary Mangold and grow below the surface of the soil, the leaf only appearing above. The cultivation is similar to that for Mangolds, except that the plants can be placed much closer in the row.

Vilmorin's Improved White.—This variety is a very general

favourite. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/
Danish Improved.—Of large size and thick, oval shape. Gives a heavy yield. Rich in sugar and most desirable for stock feeding. green foliage with leaf stalks and skin shaded or flushed with pink. Per 1b 2/-: 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs at 1/3 per lb.

Swedes.

(Brassica Rutabaga L.)



WEBBS' IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.

Swedes like a stiff loamy soil, and a fairly moist atmosphere. They do well in the Western Province and should be successful in all the coastal districts The crop is a valuable one as the yield is very heavy in favourable seasons and it is a good feed for dairy cattle and pigs.

Webbs' Imperial Purple Top.—A great favourite, as it is of excellent size and good quality; yields well. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs at 1/3 per lb.

Monarch or Elephant.— Another excellent purple top variety. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs at 10d per lb.

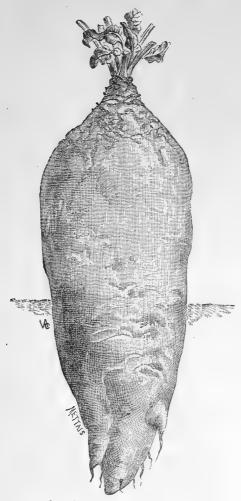
Giant King.—A magnificent variety of tankard shape, purple top and rich yellow flesh. Grows to a splendid size; excellent quality; early; hardy; and a splendid cropper.

lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb. Sutton's Champion.—A good standard sort. Purple top, yellow

Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb

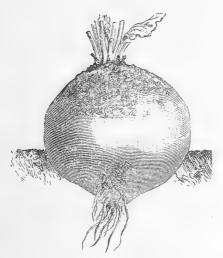
Kangaroo Bronze Top.—A bronze top, yellow fleshed variety. lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs at 1/3 per lb.

To avoid errors please use our Printed Order Form.



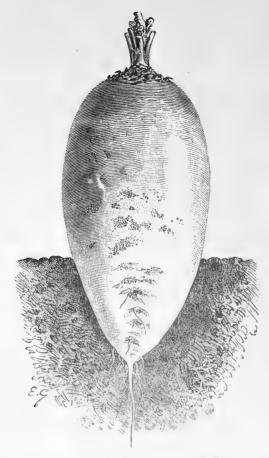
Mammoth Long Red Mangold Beta vulgaris L.

(Page 19)



Yellow Globe Mangold Beta vulgaris L.

(Page 19)



Giant Half Sugar Mangold
Beta vulgaris L.

(Page 19)



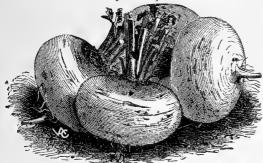
Vilmorin's Improved White Sugar Beet Beta vulgaris L.

(Page 20)

Turnips.

(Brassica rapa L.)

Field Turnips are a most important crop in England and, though they may probably never reach the same degree of popularity here, should receive a great deal more attention than they do at present. Recent experiments show that the Purple Top Mammoth is a variety that is eminently suited to



will prove an incentive to a more extensive cultivation of this crop.

our conditions and no doubt this

Purple Top Mammoth.—A white fleshed, purple top variety of splendid size. The strain which we are offering has proved a universal favourite and is now extensively grown. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

shaped and juicy variety. The earliest of all White Turnips for late sowing.

Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/-; 100 lbs 75/
Fosterton Hybrid

The earliest of all White Turnips for late sowing.

Fosterton Hybrid.—The largest type of the Green-top Yellow-fleshed Turnips. It produces large handsome roots of rapid growth, which makes it valuable for late sowing. The stock we offer is a very fine one. Per 1b 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

Imperial Green Globe.—One of the most valuable of the white fleshed turnips. The roots attain a large size and are handsome in shape and uniform in appearance. The flesh is very solid and of nutritious quality. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

American White Strap Leaf.—An old favourite. Suitable for hot climates. Per lb 2/6; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs at 1/3 per lb.

Amber Globe.—A large yellow variety. An excellent keeper. variety is being obtained for the first time. Per lb 2/6; 25 lbs at 2/- per lb.

Yellow Tankard.—A splendid yellow variety of characteristic tankard shape and a quick grower. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

For Garden Varieties, see Vegetable Seeds. "PIONEER"

New Breed of TURNIP-SWEDE.

PEDIGREE:

TURNIP. Scotch Green Top (Yellow-Fleshed).

Purple Top (Yellow-Fleshed).

Purple Top Mammoth (White-Fleshed).

"PIONEER"

In appearance this partakes more of the character of the Swede, but has the quick and vigorous growing habit of the Turnip. The skin is of a bright purple colour, the bulbs are globular in shape, and the foliage is robust and vigorous with distinct purple-coloured leaf-stalks. In districts where land will not carry crops of Swedes, 'Pioneer' will be found to produce maximum crops of bulbs equal in quality and keeping properties to the finest Swedes, but possessing rapid growth of Turnips. To distinguish this from other forms of Turnips and Swedes we have classified it under the heading of "The Turnip-Swede." Per lb 2/6; 25 lbs at 1/9; 100 lbs at 1/6 per lb.

Field Carrots.

(Daucus Carota L.)

Carrots generally prove to be a profitable crop, especially on soils of a light sandy nature. They are invaluable food for all kinds of stock, particularly borses. The following varieties can be strongly recommended.

white Belgian.—A very productive kind, grown almost exclusively for stock; grows one-third out of the ground. Lower portion of the root white, above ground green. Per lb 2/-; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs at

1/3 per lb.

Yellow Belgian.—A splendid and useful variety, heavy cropper, and much preferred by some to White Belgian. Per lb 3/-; 25 lbs at 2/6; 100 lbs at 2/- per lb.

Long Red Surrey.—Another excellent variety. Per lb 2/-; 25.

lbs at 1/9; 100 lbs at 1/6 per lb.

For Garden Varieties, see Vegetable Seeds.

Chicory.

(Cichorium Intybus L.)

Cultivation.—This is a most useful plant, and should be more largely grown as it is relished by all kinds of stock. Its roots are very tenacious of life, consequently it will be found useful in dry situations and during long droughts. It will last many years in the ground if cut regularly before arriving at its full flower. On suitable soils could be grown profitably as a root crop, as it is largely imported for coffee mixtures. The quantity of seed required per acre is from 4 to 5 lbs if sown in drills, and from 10 to 12 lbs if sown broadcast. This root should never be given to milch cows, on account of the disagreeable flavour it imparts to butter. Sow seed August and September.

Large Rooted Magdeburgh.—Per lb 2/-; 10 lbs at 1/9 per lb.

Short Brunswick.—Per lb 2/-; 10 lbs at 1/9 per lb.

Helianti.

(Helianthus doronicoides Lam.)

A new fodder plant, being tried now for the first time in this country. Said to give a very large crop, both in roots and foliage, all useful for stock. The tubers only can be obtained, but as they will not keep after lifting, we are booking orders specially and will import the tubers for each order. Not less than 25 lbs will be ordered and the price is approximately 20/- for that quantity f.o.r. Docks or Rosebank. A lot recently imported showed a wastage of about 25% only, but we cannot guarantee sound delivery at all times. Orders must be placed well in advance as the tubers are only available at certain seasons. About 25 or 30 go to the pound. We recommend treating these similarly to Jerusalem Artichokes until experience is gained as to the best methods of cultivation.

Jerusalem Artichokes.

(Helianthus tuberosus L.)

Tubers only, of this plant, can be supplied and orders should be placed in advance as the tubers will not keep after lifting and must be obtained specially for each enquiry. The tubers will be sent out in August. Per 100 lbs 20/-; 25 lbs for 6/-; 5 lbs for 2/-

Sunflower.

(Helianthus annuus L.)



The seed makes an excellent poultry food and comes to perfection in a few months. Sow August to November in drills 3 to 4 feet apart and thin same distance between each plant; 7 lbs of seed should be sown per acre.

Tall Russian.—Probably the most productive variety. A very tall and vigorous grower giving large heads, usually one only to a plant, and yielding an enormous quantity of seed from each head. Per ib i/; 25 lbs for 22/6; 100 lbs 75/-

Black Seeded.—Another excellent variety and good yielder. Does not grow quite so large as the Tall Russian, but gives good large heads with an abundance of seed, the grains of which are somewhat smaller than the Tall Russian and black in colour. Said to be a good oil yielding variety and can be recommended as a very useful sort. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 10/6; 100 lbs 40/-

White Seeded.—Gives fine large heads and a good seed return. An excellent variety. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/4; 100 lbs at 1/3 per lb.

Striped Seeded.—Seeds striped white and grey. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 10/6; 100 lbs 40/-

Colonial.—We can also supply ordinary colonial grown seed; probably from a Tall Russian strain, the seed of which it resembles, though smaller. Useful on account of the lower cost where large quantities are being sown. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 6/6; 100 lbs 20/-

Rape, Kale and Mustard.

These are valuable Farm Crops and deserve close attention from every up-to-date Agriculturist. **Rape,** particularly, is now largely grown in the Western Province and other districts of the colony. In the grain districts of Koeberg, Darling, Malmesbury, Paarl and Caledon, this crop provides magnificent feed on the "brak-lands," where it is sown as a catch crop while the land is otherwise lying fallow, thus entailing no extra expense and providing an immense amount of feed for all kinds of stock. It is valuable alike for Sheep, Cows, Pigs, Ostriches and any grazing stock.

Dwarf Essex Rape (Brassica Napus L.)—This is the most popular variety and the one which we always recommend, unless for experimental purposes, when other varieties are often tried for certain situations or conditions. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 8/6; 100 lbs 30/-

Winter Rape.—Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 11/6; 100 lbs 40/-

New Giant Kangaroo Rape.—The raiser (Mr. Campbell) states:—"A truly wonderful variety of Rape, with exceedingly quick growth, and must be of interest to all dairy farmers and cattle owners. I have been

cultivating Kangaroo Rape and achieved wonderful results with it; within a short period of five weeks it attained the growth of 2 feet, and within twelve weeks $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet, without rain."

It has a long, strong tap-root enabling it to stand long periods of drought, the stalks are unlike ordinary Rape as they break easy and are very succulent right through; will not taint the milk, but should not be given to milch cows when in flower. It is great fattening food for cows, horses, sheep, pigs, etc. Those who have grown it say they can fatten **three more sheep** to the acre on it than other varieties. Sow 4 to 6 lbs per acre in drills, or 8 to 12 lbs broadcast. Per lb 1/-; large quantities price on application.



THOUSAND HEADED KALE.

Summer Colza Rape or Large Seeded Summer Rape.—This is a swede-like variety similar in appearance to the Dwarf Essex Rape. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 16/6; 100 lbs 60/-

German Summer Rape or Small Seeded Summer Rape.—This is a turnip-like variety. The young plants so closely resembling turnips that it is difficult to distinguish them with certainty. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 16/6; 100 lbs 60/-

Thousand Headed Kale

(Brassica oleracea L. form acephala).—A vigorous grower giving an immense amount of feed during the season. Excellent for dairy stock. Sow in drills, 36 inches apart, or on a seed bed and trans-

plant 36 in. apart each way. The leaves can be regularly harvested or the plant can be cut down like a cabbage and will sprout out again. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

A client at Mossel Bay writes with reference to Thousand Headed Kale:—"The previous lot of Thousand Headed Kale did very well with us, growing to a height of nearly 6 feet and lasting from March to date (Dec. 3rd) and not yet finished."

Hardy Branching Kale.—A similar variety to the above. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

Jersey or Tree Kale.—A very tall growing kale which will stand for several years without replanting as the plant often does not bloom until the third year. The leaves are as much as two feet in width if well grown. Likes plenty of moisture and is suited to irrigation. All varieties of kale form an excellent green crop for ostrich chicks and should be largely cultivated for that purpose, especially as continuous pluckings of the leaves can be taken for months at a stretch so that an acre or two will keep a large number of chicks well supplied. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with the order.

Chou Moellier or Marrow Kale.—A large variety of Cattlefeeding Kale, with very stout thick stem, which is swollen in the upper twothirds of its length and filled with a sort of marrow or tender flesh which forms excellent food for cattle. The leaves are very large and broad and constitute a considerable part of the crop. The stem grows 5ft. or more high with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches in the thickest part; stands well all the Winter, being perfectly hardy. As a milk producer is unequalled, and does not taint the butter or milk. Seed can be sown in Autumn and Spring. Sow very thinly in drills 2ft. apart, thin out, and transplant if too numerous, allowing 12 to 15 inches between each plant. At the end of Summer the leaves are cut and given to cattle. At the commencement of the cold weather the stems are taken up and stored in a shed or out-house in districts where frosts are severe; in this way they will keep all through the winter. The stems of the Marrow Kale, if cut when young, would in our opinion form a very palatable vegetable. Two special qualities, which make the new Fodder more valuable, are its great weight and its feeding qualities during drought when other food is scarce. There is no hardwood or fibrous bark such as the ordinary cabbage possesses, but is sweet and juicy, and when chopped cattle consume it with great relish. As a milk and butter producer it is unequalled. 6d per packet; 9d per oz; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 2/-; 5/- per lb.

White Mustard (Brassica alba Vis.=Sinapis alba L.)—An annual plant, grown chiefly as a food for sheep and for ploughing in to enrich the soil in humus. Often sown in small proportion with rape to prevent "hoven" or "op-blas." Per lb 8d; 25 lbs at 6d; 100 lbs 40/-

Cattle Cabbage (Brassica oleracea L., form capitata.)—This might be grown to advantage as a stock food. The following will be found excellent varieties for the purpose:—

Robinson's Champion Drumhead Cabbage.—A splendid variety; grows to a large size. Per 4 lb 1/3; 1 lb 4/-; 5 lbs for 15/-

Cape Spitz Kool (Krul Blaar).—A large growing variety that does well for winter growing. One of the most productive varieties we have in this country. Per oz 1/3; ½ lb 4/-; per lb 15/-

Cattle Melons & Gourds.

Starke's Mammoth White Kafir Melon.—One of the best crops for the late summer. This is a splendid keeping variety of immense size and can be stored for many months, it being quite exceptional for a single melon to spoil. Greatly relished by all kinds of stock and a most desirable feed, particularly in the dry season when green food is scarce. A wonderful cropper. Per oz 6d; ½ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-

Fraserdale Improved Green Kafir Melon.—A good cropper and excellent keeper. The melons are of a longer shape as compared with the Mammoth White and either green or white mottled in colour. The seed is saved from green melons only but as both colours are common to the original strain, they revert to some extent. Gives immense crops in spite of heat and drought. Per oz 6d; ½ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-

To avoid errors please use our Printed Order Form.

Monketaan.—Similar to Kafir melon in many respects; mottled green and white, round in shape and of large size. This melon is now becoming very popular, particularly in the Eastern Province. Feeding value said to be exceptional. Heavy cropper. Per oz 6d; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 1/6; 5/- per lb; price for large quantities on application.

Mammoth Tours Pumpkin.—A very large French variety. Pumpkins are an excellent crop, on suitable soil, for stock feeding. Likes rich soil, which should be very deeply ploughed and subsoiled as well if the best results are to be obtained. Per oz 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-

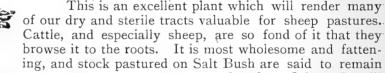
Calabash for Pipe Bowls.—We offer seed from an excellent Plant in rows 12/15 feet apart, in poorish land so as to keep down the size. The shape can be improved by turning the gourds into the correct position, i.e. with point towards the vine. Pick when colour changes from green to white. Per oz 1/-; \frac{1}{4} lb 3/-; per lb 10/6. Cheap and unreliable seed of this variety should be carefully avoided. Ours is from one of the best growers in the best pipe growing districts.

Large Calabash.—The old variety used as water coolers.

also be used as a vegetable while young. Per packet 6d.

'Tsama,—The sweet 'Tsama of the Kalahari desert. A small round, green mottled melon on which stock and travellers depend for water and nourishment in the desert when other resources give out. The seed is most difficult to obtain and we are not always in a position to supply this, but orders placed with us will be dealt with in rotation when supplies are available. Per oz 1/- (price liable to change).

Australian Salt Bush.



free from fluke. It will bear a great amount of drought, and if not too closely fed down will produce seed in abun-Usually when dance. grasses are dried up Salt Bush will be found green,. and afford a splendid fodder for stock during the hot summer. As the:



seeds of all the varieties are very light, it is a most difficult matter to sow them without being blown away; therefore the best method to adopt is to place, say, about six seeds in a patch at a distance of about ten yards apart and cover with half-inch of soil. The seed should be sown, if possible, before rain and the soil be well pulverised. 2 lbs will be sufficient for one acre on this method. When sown broadcast, we find rolling about the best method for imbedding the seed in the soil, provided the soil has been previously well prepared with this in view.

Atriplex Halimoides Lindl.—One of the best dwarf species for salt bush pastures. Stands the most extreme drought. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs at

8d; 100 lbs 60/-

Atriplex Nummularia Lindl.—One of the tallest, most fattening and wholesome of Australian salt bushes, but not so much relished by grazing animals as some of the smaller species. ½ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/-per lb.

Atriplex Leptocarpa F.v.M.—Very largely grown; is one of the best perennial varieties. Stands the drought well. \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb \(\text{1/6}\); per lb \(\frac{5}{-}\); to lbs at \(4/\)- per lb.

Atriplex Semibaccata R.Br.—A perennial very much liked by sheep, considered among the best saline herbage of the salt bush country. This variety is pronounced as wonderful for its productiveness and drought-resisting power. 4 lb 1/-; per lb 2/6; 25 lbs at 2/3; 100 lbs at 2/- per lb.

Atriplex Campanulata Benth.—A splendid variety of a creeping nature; does well on sandy hills or roomy ridges, horses being very fond of it. ½ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/- per lb.

Atriplex Angulata Benth.—An annual variety, exceedingly hardy, and thrives well on almost any soil; is greatly used reclaiming patches of country which have become windblown and useless; greatly relished by all stock. ½ lb 1/6; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/- per lb.

Atriplex Vesicaria Heward.—One of the most fattening and most relished of all the dwarf pastoral Salt Bushes of Australia, holding out in the utmost extremes of drought, and not scorched even by sirocco-like blasts. Its vast abundance over extensive Salt Bush plains of the Australian interior, to the exclusion of almost every other bush except A. Halimoides, indicates the facility with which this species disseminates itself. Splendid wool is produced in regions where A. vesicaria and A. Halimoides almost monopolise the ground for enormous stretches. \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 1/6; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/- per lb.

Atriplex Holocarpa F.v.M.—Valuable for ground that is liable to become flooded. Grows 12 to 15 inches high, and spreads freely from self sown seed. \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 1/6; per lb 5/-; 10 lbs at 4/- per lb.

Rhagodia Hastata R.Br. (Halbert-leaved Saltbush).—This variety when cultivated grows to a height of from 5 to 7 feet and 7 feet through, and in New South Wales it has been successfully grown as a hedge. In its native state it is a branched under-shrub, spreading 2 to 3 feet. It is valuable food for horses, cattle, and sheep. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 4/-; per lb 7/6



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Castor Bean.

Red Stalked Castor Bean (Ricinus sanguineus).—This plant does well in most parts of South Africa, and should be more largely cultivated. There is good demand for the seed if it can be produced at a price that will allow of its use for oil pressing. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/- per lb.

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Miscellaneous Forage Plants.

Buckwheat (Polygonum Fagopyrum L.)—This is an excellent green crop, and is useful for pig and poultry feed. There is nothing better



for cleaning foul land; it grows thick and very rapidly and renders the land friable and ready for the reception of a permanent crop. It is one of the finest honey producing plants. Quantity required for an acre, I bushel (50lbs to bushel). Sow when danger from frost is over.

Silver Hulled. — Much earlier than the old common variety; continues longer in bloom and yields much larger crop. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 13/6; 50 lbs 25/-; 100 lbs 40/-

Japanese. — Matures a week earlier than the silver hulled, is a heavy cropper and possesses all its good qualities. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 13/6; 50 lbs for 25/-; 100 lb 40/-

Common Buckwheat.—Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 4/-; 50 lbs 7/6; 100 lbs 13/6

Sacaline (*Polygonum Sachalinense* F. Schmidt).—Hardy perennial, native of the island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep, and much relished. Trial packet 1/-; per oz 2/6

Rib Grass (Plantago lanceolata L.)—This is a valuable forage plant and is much favoured for sheep's pasture, particularly in Griqualand East and similar districts. It is particularly adapted for dry pastures, and poor lands; its young growth is much relished by sheep, and is highly nutritious. 2 lbs of seed per acre will be enough with other grasses, or 20 lbs if sown alone. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 30/-

Sheep's Burnet (Poterium sanguisorba L.)—A deep rooting perennial herb of the rose family, about 12 inches high, hardy and somewhat drought resistant and adapted to dry, sandy and calcareous soils. Most useful in mixtures for sheep's pasture. Use 30 lbs per acre if sown alone. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs 100/-

Sheep's Parsley (Carum petroselinum Benth.)—A biennial herb, most desirable in pastures for sheep, horses or cattle. It is claimed that parsley is a preventive of some kidney and liver troubles of stock and of additional value on that account. Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs at 1/3; 100 lbs at 1/per lb.

Cotton.

(Gossypium sp.)

Cotton growing, though still practically in the experimental stage, is likely to become more and more profitable as experience is gained regarding the best methods of cultivation. We offer some excellent varieties at favourable rates.

Georgia Sea Island (Long Staple).—Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs 12/6 100 lbs 40/-

St. Croix Sea Island.—Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 30/-St. Vincent Sea Island.—Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 30/-Barbados Sea Island.—Per lb 1/6; 25 lbs 30/-; 100 lbs 100/-Egyptian Iwanowitch.—One of the best of the Egyptian

varieties. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 40/-

Egyptian Mit-Afifi (Long Staple)—Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 10/-; 100

lbs 30/-

Egyptian Abassi (White Medium Staple).—Per lb 9d; 25 lbs. 10/-; 100 lbs 30/-

Egyptian Noubary.—More vigorous than Mit-Afifi with long silky staple. Per lb 1/9; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs 120/-

Toole American.—The Toole Cotton has given the very best and most satisfactory results as an early, large-yielding cotton.—It is early to mature, easily picked, large limbed, and is covered with fruit to the top. It is a comparatively new variety, and promises to become one of the most valuable kinds in cultivation. It was placed "Number One" in a test of twenty-four varieties at the Georgia Experiment Station. It will yield, under favourable conditions, two bales to the acre, and from 40 to 45 per cent. of lint. Per lb I/-; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

Simpkin's Prolific American.—The best and most productive early cotton grown; ninety days from planting to boll. It has produced as much as three bales per acre, averaging 40 per cent. lint, and in tests made at the Arkansas Experiment Station it averaged first out of twenty-eight

varieties tried. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

Allen's Long Staple American.—One of the best and most productive of the long-staple varieties. Per lb 1/3; 25 lbs 22/6; 100 lbs 75/-



Flax.

It is questionable whether this plant can be profitably grown here for the fibre under present conditions, but as the seed has such a high feeding value and is so generally useful, the crop should receive much more attention than it does.

Common Flax.—Per lb-6d; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 32/6

Riga Flax.—Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

High Grade Tobacco Seeds

The growing importance of Tobacco Culture in various parts of South Africa has induced us to add a number of varieties to our selection and this now includes some of the choicest kinds of Virginian Cigarette Tobaccos as well as several Turkish Varieties. We feel convinced that some of these varieties will be found as great favourites here as they are in the countries of The Virginian varieties have all been obtained from the most their origin. reliable source in that State.

Cigarette Varieties.

Turkish varieties:

Turkish Cigarette.—Per oz 4/-; \frac{1}{4} lb 13/6; per lb 48/-Turkish Bafra.—Per oz 4/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 13/6; per lb 48/-Turkish Samsum.—Per oz 4/-; ½ lb 13/6; per lb 48/-

We are also expecting to receive several additional Turkish varieties which will be quoted on request if available.

Virginian varieties:

Virginia Oak Hill Yellow.—Resembles White Burley in colour and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fibre. Per oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6; per lb 3c/-

Improved Hester.—Has a fairly long leaf of medium width, and cures bright. Adapts itself over a wider range of soils and climates than any other variety. Per oz 2/6; ½ lb 8/6; per lb 30/-

Improved Long-Leaf Gooch.—Has a long, tapering leaf of fine texture, and makes fine bright tobacco. Succeeds on light or sandy soils. Per

oz 2/6; ½ lb 8/6; per lb 30/Improved White Stem Oronoko.—Makes a bright leaf of good width and length. Best adapted to a light gray or sandy soil.

4 lb 8/6; per lb 30/-

Raglands Conqueror.—One of the best bright tobaccos. beautiful oval shape. Best suited to gray or sandy soils overlying yellow clay. Per oz 2/6; ½ lb 8/6; per lb 30/-

Improved Yellow Oronoko.—Cures easily a bright colour, or can be cured for dark filler. It has a good width and fine length of leaf. Does best on light gray soil overlying yellow clay. Per oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6; per lb 30/-

Cigar Varieties.

Turkish (Cigar variety).—Per oz 4/-; ½ lb 13/6; per lb 48/-

Sterling.—The newest and the brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen. Per oz 3/: ½ lb 10/6; per lb 35/-

Brazilian American.—Makes excellent cigars, and is a delightfully aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz 3/-; ½ lb 10/6; per lb 35/-

Honduras.—A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous growers. Per oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6; per lb 30/-

Sumatra.—The finest of all for cigar wrappers. Per oz 4/-; 1/4 lb

13/6; per lb 48/-

Connecticut Seed-Leaf .- The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Leaves not very long, but of good width. Grown all over the United States. Per oz 1/6; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 5/-; per lb 18/6

Vuelta De Abajo. - The finest, silkiest and highest flavoured Havana tobacco grown. To produce it to perfection the land must be rich and comparatively fresh. Per oz 2/6; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 8/6; per lb 30/-

Sorghums and Millets

FOR GREEN FODDER.

Most useful forage plants, producing heavy crops on any well-worked average soil during the hottest months, and on rich alluvial land yield enormous crops. Can either be cut green for fodder or ensilage, or ripened and cut into chaff.

Long Brush Evergreen Broom Corn.—One of the tall growing varieties of broom corn. Does well here, giving a good brush; if grown for brooms, should be sown in drills 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. For fodder it may be sown somewhat closer. Should be cut early for fodder of which it gives a good crop, and, like all Sorghums, will give several cuttings. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs for 12/6; 100 lbs 45/-

Shallu Sorghum.—A slender Sorghum, growing 5 to 7 feet high, with rather small leaves. Being introduced for the first time, consequently value not yet known. It is a non-saccharine variety of Indian origin and is also known as Egyptian Wheat. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 45/-

Planter's Friend Sorghum.—A saccharine variety and a great favourite in Australia. Does well here. Fairly tall and stout, growing to 7 ft. or more. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs for 12/6; 100 lbs 45/-

Early Amber Cane Sorghum.—Saccharine. Height about 7 feet. An excellent sort for green fodder. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs for 12/6; 100 lbs 45/-

Sorghum Saccharatum or "Imphee."—A black-seeded saccharine variety of excellent quality, giving good broad leaf and a rapid and luxuriant grower. One of the best for green fodder. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 10/-; 100 lbs 30/-

Sugar Drip Sorghum.—In addition to its value for making syrup, the Sugar Drip Sorghum is a most valuable kind for sowing thickly for fodder or ensilage purposes and makes a large yield and most nutritious crop of feed. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 15/-; 100 lbs 50/-

Red Kafir Corn.—Also an excellent Sorghum to grow as a green fodder, being a rapid and luxuriant grower, and if cut before flowering will give several good cuttings. It does remarkably well in this district for the above purpose and also seeds freely if left. Per lb 6d; 25 lb for 3/6; 100 lbs 12/6; per sack of 200 lbs 22/6 (Price variable).

White Kafir Corn.—Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 3/6; 100 lbs 12/6; per sack of 200 lbs 22/6 (Price variable).

Hungarian Millet.—This is only recommended for sowing on good low grounds or rich soils. Sown on this class of soil, it makes a very superior hay and considered equal/in nutritive qualities to Timothy hay. For light soils it does not make as large-yielding crop as the German millet. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs for 12/6; 100 lbs 45/-

Very Early Caucasian Moha (new).—An extremely early variety; also one of the Foxtail Millets. Flowers in six or seven weeks from planting, but so far as our trials go, does not give a very heavy crop as green fodder. Probably useful for a very quick catch crop. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs for 15/-; 100 lbs 55/-

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with the order.

Boer Manna.—Largely grown in the Transvaal both for the seed and as a fodder crop. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 8d; 100 lbs 65/-

German Millet.—German Millet makes a large-yielding and most nutritious haycrop, quick growing and easily cured. It requires, however, to be seeded thickly—not less than one bushel per acre—and the crop should always be cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. If the seed is allowed to form, the stalk gets hard, and it does not make nearly as good quality hay, and at the same time it is more exhaustive to the land. Do not sow too early, as it does not grow off well until the soil and weather get warm. It matures its crop in from 6 to 8 weeks after seeding. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 45/-

Red Siberian Millet.—Larger and more leafy than Hungarian and German. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 45/-

Golden Millet.—A variety very largely cultivated in America. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs 12/6; 100 lbs 45/-

Italian Millet ($Panicum\ italicum\ L$.)—Per lb 8d; 25 lbs 10/6; 100 lbs 35/-

White Pearl Millet.—Per lb 1/-

Japan Barnyard Millet (Panicum Crus-galli L.)—One of the most useful of the Millets as a fodder crop. We have received numerous good reports of this variety, particularly from Frenchhoek, where it is being grown with great success. It is a quick grower and makes nutritious hay, or can be fed in the green state when it is greatly relished by all stock. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs for 17/6; 100 lbs 65/-

N'Youte or Pearl Millet (Pennisetum typhoideum Rich. syn. Penicellaria spicata, Pennisetum spicatum).—A vigorous grower, yielding an immense crop of green fodder in the hottest summer months. Not quite equal, in quality as a fodder, to Japan Barnyard, yet greatly relished by stock and, if cut before flowering, it is an excellent feed. The stems must not be allowed to harden too much, otherwise there is a great deal of waste. We cannot too strongly recommend this variety, as it will give several cuttings if treated as above indicated; and we doubt if a greater weight of good fodder can be obtained from any other Millet, excepting possibly the Early Pearl mentioned below. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs for 5/-; 100 lbs 16/-

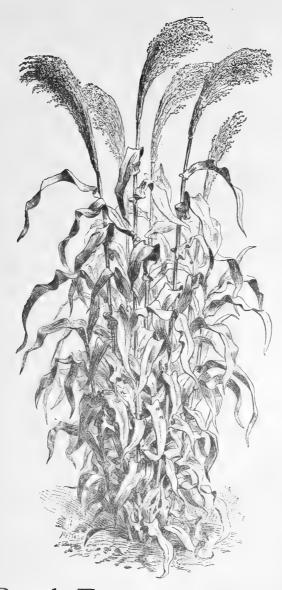
Early Pearl Millet.—Same as the above, but an early strain, fit for cutting about two weeks earlier than the N'Youte. The best variety for a quick crop. Per lb 1/-; 25 lbs for 17/6; 100 lbs 60/-

Teosinte.

Euchlaena Mexicana Schrad. Syn. Reana luxurians Dur.

A splendid forage plant and fcr the warmer parts of the country is without an equal. In appearance it somewhat resembles maize, but the leaves are much longer, broader and sweeter. It grows 10 to 12 feet high, producing a large number of shoots, which are thickly covered with heavy foliage. Eighty-five stalks have grown from one seed and it produces as much as 40 tons to the acre. Plant as you would maize. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. See illustration. 6d per oz; 2/6 per lb; 25 lbs at 1/6; 100 lbs at 1/3-per lb.

Good Seed is Cheap at a Good Price.



Long Brush Evergreen Broom Corn (Page 31)



Early
Amber
Cane
Sorghum

(Page 31)



Teosinte Euchlaena Mexicana Schrad, syn. Reana luxurians Dur. (Page 32)

CEREALS.

Owing to our intimate acquaintance with all the best growers in the grain growing districts of the Western Province, we are enabled to secure, each season, the very best samples of all the well known cereals grown in these parts and, in addition, we import from all countries such as Sweden, France, England, America, Australia and New Zealand, all the varieties emanating from such sources that have been found of value in various parts of South Africa. We offer only good selected seed, true to name, and well cleaned.

Selected Seed Maize

(Zea Mays L.)

Most of the varieties mentioned below are imported from America, although some are from Australia and one or two from Southern Europe. All are of the best quality. Supplies are limited, however, and we advise intending purchasers to place their orders early as it is not possible to get repeat shipments the same season when any variety has been sold out.

Imported Varieties.

Blount's Prolific.—This remarkably prolific variety was introduced by Prof. Blount, who, starting with two ears to the stalk, has succeeded in improving it so as to produce from three to six ears. It is a large-yielding white variety of flinty nature, making excellent meal. Reports from Texas and Alabama Experiment Stations rank this as one of the largest yielding of field varieties for the South. For late planting it has no superior. It is of quick growth, matures up well, and yields splendidly. Blount's Prolific also makes a first-class ensilage corn. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 30/-



A PATCH OF MAIZE FOR GREEN FODDER.

White Cap Yellow Dent.—The name describes it. Per lb 6d; 25.lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-

Long White Flint or Sanford.—Large, 8-rowed. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-

Hickory King.— Large grain, small cob; white dent; late. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-

Iowa Silver Mine.

—Large white grain, dent, white cob; said to ripen in 100 days. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-

Snow White Dent.

The name describes it. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-

Cheap seed is often dear at any price.

- Thoroughbred White Flint.—Its suckering habit, broad blade and small stalk make this variety very valuable for fodder and ensilage. Also known here as Manifold. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-
- Craig Mitchell Mammoth White.—A splendid variety for green fodder or ensilage, also a good yielder. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 30/-
- **Oklahoma White Wonder.**—White dent. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 30/-
- **Brazilian Flour.**—Also known here as the "Bread Mealie." Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 5d; 100 lbs 37/6
- Marlboro Prolific.—Imported from Texas. White dent. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs at 30/-
- **Pride of the North.**—Very large ears; yellow dent. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-
- **Golden Beauty.**—Large grain, small cob, very productive; yellow dent. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-
- **Leaming Early.**—Large, deep grains; bright yellow, dent. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-
- Early Yellow Canada.—Very early yellow flint. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-
- Quarantine of Naples.—An exceedingly early variety, surpassing Cinquantina in this respect. Yellow flint. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-
- Cinquantina.—An early variety. Does not grow to a very large size, but useful for a quick crop. The grain is very small and excellent for poultry or pigeons. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 3d; 100 lbs 20/-
- Yellow Moruya.—Another splendid variety for fodder or ensilage. Per 1b 6d; 25 lbs at 3d; 100 lbs 20/-
- Horsetooth Superb.—A yellow dent variety from Australia and highly recommended by growers over there. Large grain. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 3d; 100 lbs 20/-
- **Sweet Fodder.**—An excellent fodder variety and also splendid for the table; delicious flavour. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

Varieties which took prizes in the Big King Corn Exhibit at the Virginia State Fair in 1909.

PARKINSON YELLOW

This variety has taken both the single-ear and ten-ear first prizes in the King Corn Contest at the Virginia State Fair, and attracted universal attention by its fine appearance. Mr. W. C. Parkinson, the grower of this variety, claims that it is the most prolific yellow maize in cultivation and will turn out more to the acre than any other. It is a quick maturing variety and cures up well and is excellently adapted for either early or late planting. The ears are large in size, well filled out to the tip, grains deep and containing a large percentage of protein, and it is likely to prove one of the best and most satisfactory of the yellow varieties. Per lb 9d; 25 lbs at 7d; 100 lbs 50/-

"KUDU" Seeds are the best that money can buy.

PARKINSON SILVER

A fine type of upland maize which has taken the second prize for acreage yield in the King Corn Contest at the Virginia State Fair. It is a fine product of highly bred maize, a great many ears in this showing a perfect type of development. It is medium early in maturity, grows tall, making a fine, long fodder; makes large sized ears, deep grains, shelling a very high percentage of grains. A fine feeding maize and also makes a very high grade of meal. It stands dry weather remarkably well, and is one of the most promising white field varieties in cultivation. Per lb 8d; 25 lbs at 6d; 100 lbs 40/-

South African Grown Varieties.

We are careful to obtain seed from the best and most reliable growers only so as to be assured that proper precautions have been taken to prevent cross fertilization. The varieties offered below have all met with great success in this country.

Chederton Red Cob.—One of the finest yellow varieties. Produces cobs of immense size and is a prolific yielder. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 25 lbs 4/6; 100 lbs 15/-; per sack of 200 lbs 27/6

Golden King Yellow.—An excellent yellow flint variety. Per lb 6d; to lbs 2/-; 25 lbs 4/6; 100 lbs 15/-; per sack of 200 lbs 27/6

Hickory King.—We regularly secure seed from one of the finest strains of this popular variety. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 25 lbs 4/6; 100 lbs 15/-; per sack of 200 lbs 27/6

Chester County Mammoth.—A yellow dent variety. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 25 lbs 4/6; 100 lbs 15/-; per sack of 200 lbs 27/6

The following South African grown sorts are offered at a cheap rate for growing green fodder on a large scale:—

Flat White.—Similar to Hickory King. Per sack of 200 lbs 16/(Price variable).

Round Yellow.—Per sack of 200 lbs 16/- (Price variable).

For SWEET CORN and POP CORN, see Vegetable Seeds.

Seed Wheat.

(Triticum sativum Lam.)

Rust resistancy is probably the most important point to be considered when making a selection of varieties of Seed Wheat, and the selection is rendered the more difficult because of the extreme variability of this feature in different districts. Wheat that is practically unaffected in one district often goes down badly to rust in another, and the whole question bristles with difficulties and uncertainty. It is probably safe to say, however, that, as a general rule, varieties which withstand rust in the Western Province Districts are also rust resistant to quite an equal extent in other districts, at least from long continued observation we have found it usually to be so. It follows that wheat from these districts (that is, varieties which are successful in these districts) is the best for growers in other districts to obtain for seed. Our

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with the order.

intimate acquaintance with the Western Province and all the best growers here places us in a most advantageous position for securing all the best varieties grown in these parts.

The **cleaning** and **grading** of all grain for seed purposes can now be efficiently carried out both at our Mowbray premises and at our Moorreesburg Branch as we have erected up-to-date **Seed Cleaning Machinery** at both places. We are therefore thoroughly equipped in this respect and the seed sent out by us is not only carefully selected, but thoroughly **cleaned** and **graded**. Immature and unsound grains are thus removed and our clients pay only for the good clean and plump seed of which a very high percentage will germinate. We feel that careful growers will readily appreciate the difference in value thus obtained and realize that what we are offering is far superior to ordinary farm cleaned seed.

We offer the following Colonial and imported varieties:—

Long Eared Rieti.—Probably the most rust resistant variety yet introduced. Most of the seed now being offered has originated from importations that were made 13 and 15 years ago, and these old standing strains are generally recognised to-day as the most reliable seed that can be sown. We secure, each season, the best samples from these old strains which continue to give such excellent results. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs for 2/-; per 100 lbs 15/-; 200 lbs 25/-; larger quantities, price on application.

Riet Koorn.—Beardless, otherwise similar to Rieti. Per sack of 200 lbs 26/- Smaller quantities for experimental purposes, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-: 100 lbs 15/-. Large quantities, price on application

Medeah.—Imported from France under this name, but does not appear to be the same variety as already grown here under the name of Medeah. Does well in Caledon and Bredasdorp districts. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 25 lbs 7/6; 100 lbs 27/6

Colonial Medeah.—Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 15/-; 200 lbs 26/-; larger quantities, price on application.

Gluyas Early.—A beardless white wheat of excellent quality and a good yielder. Takes rust in the straw, but the grain is seldom affected. This variety has become a great favourite in many districts and deserves attention as it is probably the most rust resistant of all varieties of white wheat yet introduced. Colonial seed, per sack of 200 lbs 25/-; larger quantities, price on application. Imported seed, 28/6 per 200 lbs; smaller quantities, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/; 100 lbs 15/-

Darling or **Bobs.**—Another good beardless white variety, and a good yielder. Colonial Seed, 26/- per sack of 200 lbs; larger quantities, price on application. Imported seed, 200 lbs 28/6; 100 lbs 15/-; 10 lbs 2/-; per lb 6d

Du Toit's—A good milling wheat, smalt white grain, beardless. Has been grown for a number of years in certain of the Western Province districts. Per 200 lbs 26/-; larger quantities, price on application. Experimental lots, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 15/-

To avoid errors please use our Printed Order Form.





Chevalier Malting Barley Mammoth Winter Rye (Page 43)

Een-Been or **Early Baard.**—A very early variety of good white milling wheat. Does not 'stool' much, hence the name "Een-Been." Often escapes rust through ripening early as it may be too far advanced to suffer if rust appears late in the season. Per sack of 200 lbs 26/-; experimental lots, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 15/-

Van Niekerk's.—We have secured a few sacks of this variety. Per 200 lbs 26/-; experimental lots, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 15/-

Spring Early.—We have secured a nice lot of Koeberg grown seed of this splendid variety which has done so well in that district the two past seasons. It is a heavy yielder, surpassing Rieti and Gluyas in this respect and the grain is of good quality. Per sack of 200 lbs 26/-; larger quantities, price on application. Experimental quantities, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 15/-

Pearl Spring (from Sweden).—We give the Swedish description:—
"The ear is exceptionally strong for a spring wheat, firm, fairly compact and broad and with an erect habit. The glumes are particularly solid, short, drawn together at the point so that the grain is kept in position and prevented from falling out. The grain is short and broad, full and almost as round as a pearl. The plant has few shoots, but they are very strong and stiff, and at maturity the straw is yellow to the very root. It ripens fairly early and does not lodge. Yield very high for this kind of corn." Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-; 100 lbs 25/-

Kolben Spring (from Sweden).—Earlier than Pearl, a good yielder, but more inclined to lodge than Pearl. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-; 100 lbs 25/-

Federation.—An Australian variety, a strong and quick grower and excellent yielder of good heavy grain. It is considered one of the heaviest yielders in Australia and, during the past season, has done exceedingly well here. Imported seed, per sack of 200 lbs 28/6; experimental quantities, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 15/- Colonial seed, 26/- per 200 lbs.

Come Back.—Similar to Bobs and very much favoured in Australia. It is a fair yielder and gives a good, strong flour. Though the grain is somewhat small, it is plump and a nice white colour. Imported seed, per sack of 200 lbs 28/6; experimental quantities, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 15/-

Jonathan.—This is also an Australian variety which has been sown here with more or less success for several years. Imported seed, per sack of 200 lbs 28/6; experimental quantities, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 15/-

Budds Early.—Another Australian variety which has succeeded in some parts of this Province. Imported seed, per sack of 200 lbs 28/6; experimental quantities, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 15/-

The following varieties are suitable for the manufacture of Macaroni:—

Durum.—Imported. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 35/
Macaroni or Nicaragua.—Considered one of the best macaroni
varieties in America. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 37/6

Taganrog
Apulian

We are arranging for supplies of these two varieties which are recommended for Macaroni. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 35/-

New Varieties.

The following varieties are mostly new to us and we are offering same for experimental purposes. Prices are necessarily high as these have to be obtained from various countries in small quantities at great expense. Many of these varieties have been obtained from Italy, others from Virginia and several from France while some also are from England. In many cases these are varieties that are receiving particular attention at present in the country of origin and in every case there is some good reason for the selection, but it is as yet impossible to give any information as to suitability or otherwise. Growers would, therefore, be well advised to try these in small quantities on the chance of striking a new variety of value under local conditions. Most of the present successful varieties have been found in this way and there is every chance for further good sorts to be found by these means.

Ratel.—We are introducing this new, half-hard, variety for experimentation in districts where Rieti has done so well, but it might well be tried throughout the wheat growing districts as it appears to us a very likely variety and, if successful, we think the grain will be found superior to Rieti for milling purposes. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 10/6; 100 lbs 37/6

Rieti.—A small quantity of Rieti is being obtained from a source not hitherto tried. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6

Bianchetta Carosella Majorica Saragolla Fucense

Some of these are likely to prove suitable for Macaroni. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6

White Marvel Sensation The Yielder Treasure Red Marvel Dreadnought Little Joss

These are receiving a great deal of attention in England at present, some having given quite sensational results. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6

Fultzo Mediterranean Turkey Red Golden Chaff Red May Leap's Prolific Australian Red

These are mostly early varieties and thought likely to do well here. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6

Formalin Treatment for Smut.

The Formalin treatment for smut is simple and effective and does not affect the germination of the seed. We believe farmers will find this much simpler and more efficacious than liming. Formalin is a liquid and can be used at the rate of 1 oz to $6\frac{1}{4}$ gailons of water. This is equivalent to 1 in 1,000. The seed should be dipped in this solution for a few minutes and then allowed to remain in the wet bags overnight, being allowed to dry before sowing. In America, however, it is recommended to use the Formalin at double the above strength, but the custom appears to be to saturate the grain and allow it to remain in a heap overnight, afterwards drying same before sowing.

Seed Oats.

(Avena sativa L.)

Probably 90% or more of the Oats grown in the grain districts of the Western Province are of the **Algerian** type, and under this term can be included such varieties as "Texas," "Appler," "Egyptian" (which is the same as "Algerian"), "River Plate," etc. During the last few years growers have depended mostly on "Algerian," but "Texas" is rapidly gaining favour as being a most productive variety and giving a good quality of Oathay. The grain of "Texas" also is quite equal to the "Algerian," and it is probable that this preference for "Texas" oats may develop to a still greater extent and it would not surprise us to find this variety soon equalling in total production the ordinary "Algerian."

A demand has arisen for Oats of a more suitable type for the production of **Oatmeal**. For this purpose a variety with thin husk and of a whiter colour is preferred and the stouter the better. The "White Danish" is the only variety that has yet been found to give anything like a good result, but further experimentation is urgently necessary in this direction. "White Propsteier," which has done fairly well at Robertson, should be tried, as it would probably be found to suit the purpose if it will successfully withstand rust in the Western Province Districts.

The **cleaning** and **grading** of Oats for seed will be carried out on similarly careful lines as for wheat, but as there is such a heavy loss in the grading of oats, the difference in price of graded seed over ordinary cleaned seed is considerable and for this reason we quote an extra charge for graded seed. The winnowed seed will be thoroughly clean but the graded seed will have the smaller grains removed also and will, consequently, be of extra value

Our **Grading Machines** remove "Drabok" very thoroughly and while it is impossible to remove every grain of this weed, it is well worth the extra charge for grading for this reason alone as the proportion that remains is so small as to be almost negligible. In view of this we strongly advise careful growers to have their seed graded and thus prevent the spread of this undesirable plant. During last season samples were offered for seed purposes by firms who are not equipped for the handling of seed grain, which contained an enormous percentage of Drabok, and a few years continuous sowing of such seed will certainly mean an enormous increase of this undesirable weed, which, on the other hand, is quite easily checked by careful methods.

Apart from grading, we carefully avoid samples which contain an undue proportion of Drabok or foreign seeds of any kind.

If five sacks or upwards required, please write for special prices. The grain market fluctuates daily and it is impossible to quote a fixed price at the commencement of the season when this catalogue is prepared and even the single bag prices are therefore given "subject to fluctuations."

Algerian.—A rust resistant variety, now almost universally sown in the Western Province grain districts. Per sack of 150 lbs 10/6; cheaper rates for five sacks upwards, on application. Experimental quantities, 10 lbs 1/6; 100 lbs 8/6. Graded seed 1/- per sack extra. Imported seed 17/6 per sack of 150 lbs; 10 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 13/6

Egyptian.—This is the same variety as Algerian; this name is mostly used in the Eastern Province.

Texas Red Rustproof.—Similar to Algerian in type. Heavy yielder, whether for grain or hay, and rapidly increasing in popularity in the grain growing districts of this neighbourhood. Per sack of 150 lbs 11/6; experimental quantities, 10 lbs 1/6; 100 lbs 9/- Graded seed 1/- per sack extra. Imported seed 35/- per sack of 150 lbs; experimental quantities, 10 lbs 3/-; 100 lbs 25/-

Hvitling.—The grain is large, very broad and full, thin-skinned, pearly white and quite beardless. The shoots are abundant, the straw of middle height and very strong. It ripens medium early, at about the same time as "Propsteier" Oats. The yield is one of the highest known.

This kind is not at all fastidious with regard to the nature of the soil and will thrive well even on light or sandy soil. Owing to the prime quality of its grain, it is much in demand by oatmeal manufacturers. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 100 lbs 27/6 (Imported)

White Ligowo.—The seed is unusually large, broad and stout, plump and well-filled, very thin-skinned and quite white; the awn is coarse but falls off easily. The shoots are not very abundant, the straw is of middle height and stiff. The yield is very good, though inferior to that of Hvitling, but it ripens a week earlier. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 100 lbs 27/6 (Imported)

White Propsteier.—The grain is shorter and fuller than Beardless Propsteier, without the empty point, well formed and plump, of pure white colour and with slight awns. It ripens at the same time as Beardless Propsteier. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 100 lbs 27/6 (Imported)

Beardless Propsteier.—The grain is large, it runs to a long point, which is empty, but the rest of it is plump and full, deep yellow, beardless. The shoots are abundant. It ripens fairly early and has a very good yield. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 100 lbs 27/6 (Imported)

White Danish.—A variety that has given a fair result in the Moorreesburg district. Should be tried in other districts, as there is a good demand for white oats for oatmeal and other purposes. Per sack of 150 lbs 13/6; experimental quantities, 10 lbs 1/9; 100 lbs 10/-

Danish Island.—This is said to be a very productive variety with strong, stiff straw which does not lodge. Suitable for sowing with vetches, etc. Grains plump, thin hulled and of a bright yellow colour. Often three grains in a spikelet, and distributed around the entire head. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs for 4/-; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lb 32/6 (Imported)

Black Bell.
Black Tartarian. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 100 lbs 27/6 (Imported)

Virginia Gray Winter—The Virginia Gray Winter Oat has proved immensely popular and satisfactory wherever it has been grown. It is the standard variety in Virginia, and there is easily ten times as much grown there as of any other kind. When sown early and having become established, it is as hardy as wheat, and will stand as much cold as that crop. It makes a good growth before winter sets in, and furnishes excellent grazing during late fall and winter and early spring without injury to the grain crop afterwards.

Its turfing and stooling qualities are remarkable, and under anything like favourable conditions, it soon spreads and covers the ground with a thick heavy growth.

The yield of grain is large, and under favourable circumstances it has yielded over 100 bushels per acre. The grain is of a dark-gray colour, with distinct stripe. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 100 lbs 30/-; per sack of 150 lbs 40/-(Imported)

Bancroft Oats.—An improved strain of Georgia Rust-Proof Oats. Very highly recommended as one of the quickest-growing and most productive oats in cultivation, equally adapted both for fall and spring sowing. It produces more oats to the stalk than other varieties and at the same time, it stools out very prolifically and is altogether one of the most productive and satisfactory sorts. The following letter is from a grower who has grown this oat on a very extensive scale in the State of Georgia:

"Farmers throughout this section will plant no other oat but the Bancroft, except in an experimental way. They seem to be better suited to our climate and other conditions than any other variety. They have been tested here thoroughly for the past ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction. The Appler comes next; the only difference that I have been able to see was that the Bancroft was heavier and would outyield the Appler." Per lb 6d; 10 lb 3/6; 100 lbs 30/-; per sack of 150 lbs 40/- (Imported)

Appler Oats.—The Appler Oat is a winter rust-proof oat. It is earlier to mature and is hardier than the ordinary rust-proof, makes a strong, quick-growing straw, bunchy heads, and heavy grain. It was originally introduced by Mr. Appler, of Harris County, Georgia, who by careful growing and selection bred up this very superior oat. While originating in the State of Georgia, it has been grown to a considerable extent in other Southern States in recent years, and has proved to be one of the best and most reliable winter rust-proof oats for the South. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 100 lbs 30/-; per sack of 150 lbs 40/- (Imported)

Burt Oats.—A quick-growing, prolific and sure-cropping spring oat. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-; 100 lbs 25/-; per sack of 150 lbs 35/- (Imported)

Golden Giant Side Oats.—This grand variety is especially adapted for growing on thin poor soil where most oats would hardly return the expense of the growing and harvesting. On rich soil the straw grows from four to four and a half feet high, with long well-filled heads of bright golden-yellow grains. The plants stool freely and yield abundantly. On thinner, drier soil the straw does not grow so tall, but it has been found more productive on poor land than the branching head varieties. Per lb 8d; 10 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 45/- (Imported)

Canadian Side Oats.—We are expecting a small quantity of this variety. Price on application.

Smyrna.—An early variety similar in type to Algerian but the grain is of a lighter colour. It is rust resistant and a very productive sort. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/-: 100 lbs 25/- (Imported)

Cheap seed is often dear at any price.

Seed Barley.

(Hordeum sativum Jessen.)

Until quite recently, very little attention has been given, in this Province, to the growing of Malting Barley, most growers being content to depend upon the "Common Six-Rowed Barley" which is unsatisfactory for Malting, though excellent for feeding purposes. It has, however, been found that the best Malting Barleys give a satisfactory return in some parts. They have been tried principally in the Robertson district, where there is every promise of further developments in the growing of such varieties.

In view of the growing importance of this matter, we give, below, some useful hints for the growing and harvesting of Malting Barley, and

these should be carefully studied by intending growers.

Growing and Harvesting of Malting Barley.

The following "golden rules," published by the Board of Agriculture in England, will be found useful when growing and harvesting Barley for Malting purposes:

1. Till the ground as early as the condition of the soil will allow.

2. Use the best, pure seed, free from smut.

3. If the seed is bought or comes from a a field that shows signs of smut, it should be treated with a half per cent. solution of copper sulphate.

4. The drills should not be too far apart (6 to 8 inches).

5. Avoid sowing clover with barley.

- 6. The Chevalier barleys are the best, but they require very careful cultivation and good soil, and are especially sensitive to strong nitrogenous manuring.
- 7. Imperial barleys, therefore, should be preferred where the soil is highly nitrogenous, or where, owing to unfavourable weather the Chevalier and other sorts may be expected to suffer from "lodging" and damage to quality.

8. For dry soils, the Hanna barleys are most suitable.

- also deserve consideration for better soils on account of their prolific yields.
 9. Brewing barleys require rich and easy assimilated stores of plant
- 10. This is supplied by heavy manuring with potash salts and superphosphate. For light soils, potash is especially important. Barley should be grown after hoed crops, not after leguminous plants.
- 11. Great care is necessary in applying nitrogen, because nitrogen makes the barley rich in albumen, and therefore of less value for brewing purposes. The manuring and the production of the preceding crop must be taken into consideration. The application of farmyard manure should be avoided.
- 12. The disadvantageous effect of nitrogen on the quality may be largely controlled, to the advantage of the total yield, by heavy manuring at the right time with potash and phosphoric acid, as well as by careful cultiva-The potash should be put on early.

13. The soil should be so prepared that the spreading of the delicate

roots of the barley may meet with little mechanical hindrance.

14. On all light soils the provision of moisture during growth must be secured by deep cultivation, working the soil in summer, by taking barley after hoed crops, by early seeding, harrowing, and destruction of weeds.

15. In clay soils an excess of water must be avoided by careful tillage which keeps the soil in a favourable mechanical condition; a crust must not

be allowed to form on the surface.

16. The barley must be fully ripe before being harvested.

17. If the barley is quite dry, it should be carried immediately it is cut.

18. If for any reason this cannot be done, the barley must be

immediately tied into sheaves, and put into stooks.

- 19. Care should be taken not to set the threshing machine so close as to damage the barley by breaking the skin or chipping the ends of the corn. The finer the sample of barley, the more readily is it skinned by careless threshing.
- 20. The greatest care should be taken in the preparation of the barley for sale, as the dressings, &c., are valueless to the brewer, but can be usefully used for fodder.
- 21. Barley of uniform quality should be offered for sale in as large lots as possible.
- 22. Damp barley must be protected from injury by drying, as, if the grain germinates, it becomes useless for brewing.

We offer the following varieties:—

Varieties Suitable for Malting.

Webbs' Kinver Chevalier.—A variety obtained from repeated selection at the Kinver Seed Farms—maintains its superiority to all other kinds in its enormous yield from thin seeding, and for excellence of grain, the latter being thin-skinned, bright, plump, and exceedingly heavy; the straw is also very superior and of good length. This remarkably fine Barley answers well on all soils, and invariably commands a higher price than other varieties, its splendid quality being much appreciated by Maltsters and Brewers. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Swedish Chevalier II.—The ear is long, narrow, loose, the grains not being pressed close together; it has a distinctly drooping habit; and it is yellow before maturity. The grain is of middle size, full, very finely formed and wrinkled, and yellow. The shoots are fairly good, the straw is weak and the foliage does not go up very high. It ripens fairly early, a few days before *Princess Barley*, but a little later than *Hannchen*. The yield is good, but not quite up to that of the newer varieties. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 30/-

English Chevalier.—This is the ordinary Chevalier Barley. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/6; 25 lbs 5/6; 100 lbs 18/6

Webbs' New Binder.—Said to be the stiffest strawed variety yet produced, standing up well to the binder as its name implies. The grain is large, plump, mellow, and of the finest malting quality. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Webbs' Golden Grain—An enormous cropper, having stiff clear straw, which enables it to withstand storms when other varieties are 'lodged.' The ear is long and compact, carrying from 39 to 43 large, plump grains, of beautiful colour and excellent quality, which are specially adapted for malting purposes. It is vigorous in growth, and 'stools' well. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Webbs' New Burton Malting.—Webbs' Burton Malting is distinct from any other Barley; it is very early, of robust growth, and produces heavy returns on most soils and situations. The grain which is bright in colour, plump, heavy, and thin-skinned, is of superior malting quality; straw of medium height, very stiff, and stands well until the grain is ripe enough to cut. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Webbs' Beardless Barley.—This variety produces plump and heavy grain of the finest quality, and has stiff straw of good length. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Princess.—The ear is relatively compact and broad, the grains are somewhat far apart and the awns outspreading. The grain is fine texture, of medium size, full, uncommonly delicately wrinkled on both sides; the colour is light yellow with a tendency to white. The shoots are very abundant, the straw is stout, of middle height and relatively stiff, foliage rich. It ripens moderately late, a few days after Chevalier. Yield, one of the highest. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 30/-

Hannchen.—The ear is built very compactly for this group; the grains are not spread out but pressed close to the axis, which makes the ear narrower and firmer; it is stiff, small, carried horizontally on the straight straw, light yellow before maturity. The awn sometimes falls off. The grain is extremely finely wrinkled, very small, of good form and colour, light yellow. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 30/-

Swan Neck.—The ear is short, very compact and broad, with the grains almost crosswise and the beards spread out, the straw drooping and curved at the top. The grain large, full and smooth, not much wrinkled, yellow. The plant, especially on suitable soil, is strong, the shoots are few, but the straw is very stiff and straight. It ripens earliest of all the two-rowed barleys in general cultivation. The yield is good, often very high. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 30/-

Success Beardless.—The earliest Barley in cultivation. Grows about as high as common Barley, but has stiffer straw, which enables it to stand up well on any soil. It yields immensely. On good soil it has produced eighty bushels per acre. It is of excellent quality for both malting and feeding. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 10/-; 100 lbs 35/-

Varieties suitable for "Feeding" and Green Fodder.

Swedish Six-Rowed.—This variety was obtained from Sweden last season for experiment and a plot sown in the Koeberg has given an excellent yield so that we are now offering both imported and Colonial seed of this variety. Imported seed, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 3/6; 25 lbs 8/6; 100 lbs 27/6; Colonial seed, per lb 6d; 10 lbs 2/-; 25 lbs 4/6; 100 lbs 13/6; per sack of 150 lbs 17/6

Cape Six-Rowed.—The well known Cape variety. An excellent yielder and the variety universally grown here for feeding barley, but not recommended for Malting. Per sack of 150 lbs 13/- Larger quantities, price on application.

Early Barley.—An early variety largely grown for early green crops. Per sack of 150 lbs 14/-; per 50 lbs 5/-

Beardless Early Barley.—An excellent early variety for green fodder; is becoming very popular. Per sack of 150 lbs 27/6; per 50 lbs 10/6; per 25 lbs 6/6

Beardless Spring Barley.—This makes a quick growing crop of most excellent and nutritious green feed, and is growing in popularity wherever it is used. It will also make a good grain crop, although its value is as an early, nutritious forage crop, either to feed green or to cure as hay. To cure for hay, it should be cut while the grain is in a milk state. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. This comes from America and is apparently a similar variety to the Beardless Early Barley just described. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 4/-; 25 lbs 7/6; 100 lbs 25/-

Nepal or **Beardless Barley-Wheat** (Hordeum trifurcatum Jacq.)—This is an excellent variety for green fodder, especially for very early sowings. It is not a hybrid between barley and wheat as some believe, but in reality a "naked barley," the grain being free from the glume as in the case of wheat. Per sack of 200 lbs 27/6; per 100 lbs 15/-; 50 lbs 7/6; 25 lbs 4/-

White Hulless.—A very vigorous grower and heavy. May be sown after all other grain is sown, and will mature before wheat or oats. The very stiff strong straw carries well-filled heads with plump, hulless kernels. The berries are of oval shape, plump, white and very handsome. It is not a malting barley, but, as a fattening feed for pigs, it has no superior. This variety is also from America and from the description given appears to be similar to our Nepal. Per lb 8d; 10 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 45/-

SPELTZ, or EMMER THE VALUABLE NEW GRAIN FROM RUSSIA.

Matures as early as barley and grows as tall as rye, but is better feeding value than either. It is tough and hardy and stands the drought better than any other grain. It yields from forty to eighty bushels of grain and four to six tons of straw per acre. In the green state it furnishes excellent pasture. All the animals on the farm will eat it eagerly and flourish. It is as easily sown and grown as oats or wheat. Prepare the land the same as for these crops and sow at the rate of seventy-five to one hundred pounds per acre very early in the spring or fall. Do not let stand until it is too ripe, as it shells easily. Per lb 6d; 10 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 45/-

Seed Rye.

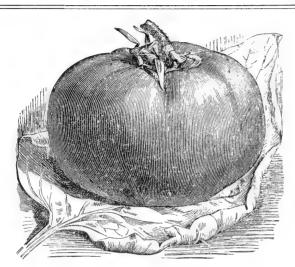
(Secale cereale L.)

Spring or Early.—The variety almost universally sown in this Province. A prolific yielder. Per sack of 200 lbs 18/-; larger quantities, price on application. Small quantities, 25 lbs 3/6; 50 lbs 6/-; 100 lbs 10/-

Mammoth Winter.—Can be grown as a grazing crop, see under grasses, page 16. This variety should be sown in the autumn, not in the early spring as with our popular local variety. Per lb 6d; 25 lbs at 4d; 100 lbs 25/-

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with the order.

Vegetable Seeds.



Starke's Sixpenny Packets Vegetable Seeds.

Post free to any address in South Africa.

C. STARKE & CO., Ltd., MOWBRAY, CAPE.

We pay postage on SIXPENNY PACKETS of seeds to any address in South Africa. For Rhodesia, British Bechuanaland Protectorate, and German South West, not less than twelve packets must be ordered at one time to secure this privilege. For all other parts, six packets or more may be ordered at one time.

All the following varieties are offered in SIXPENNY PACKETS and also in larger quantities as quoted:—



DWARF WHITE SCIMITAR BEAN

Dwarf Beans.

White Canterbury.—A productive variety. Per packet 6d; per lb 9d; 5 lbs 3/6; 25 lbs at 6d

White Scimitar.— A great favourite with market gardeners. Gives fine large pods. Per packet 6d; per lb 9d; 5 lbs 3/6; 25 lbs at 6d

White Abundance.—A prolific variety. The plant becomes literally covered with pods. Per packet 6d; per lb 9d; 5 lbs 3/6; 25 lbs at 6d

The finest vegetables are produced from "KUDU" Seeds

Vegetable Seeds.



DWARF WHITE CANTERBURY BEAN.

Dwarf Beans (continued)

Canadian Wonder.—Undoubtedly the most popular variety in this country. A heavy cropper. Per packet 6d; per lb 7d; 5 lbs 2/6; 25 lbs at 5d

Port Natal.—A local variety of excellent quality. Per lb 6d; 5 lbs 2/-; 25 lbs 9/6

Zwartbekje.—Splendid for using dry. Excellent flavour. Per lb 6d; 5 lbs 2/-; 25 lbs 9/6

NEGRO LONG PODDED.—A great cropper, of excellent quality. Per packet 6d; per lb 1/3; 5 lbs 6/3

Black Valentine.—This is becoming more popular each season. It is very hardy, and will stand more frost and cold weather than other kinds, and consequently can be planted earlier with less risk of injury. It is quickgrowing, very productive, and makes round, straight tender pods of attractive appearance, both for market and home use. We recommend this variety particularly to market growers who plant for earliest market. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/3; 5 lbs 6/-; 25 lbs 25/-

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.—Claimed to be hardier and will stand frost better than other early kinds, and that it is entirely stringless. It makes a round-podded snap, tender, and of excellent quality. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 18/9

Extra Early Refugee.—Has all the good qualities of the well-known Refugee, but is ten days earlier. Very productive, and sure to produce a crop either in a wet or a dry season. A fine shipper, and fast becoming one of the most popular round green-podded snaps for both spring and summer planting. Per pkt 6d; per lb 9d; 5 lbs 3/6; 25 lbs 16/-

Hodson Wax.—A new and distinct type of wax bean; strong, healthy growth, remarkably prolific, being loaded with long, straight, handsome pods. The pods are brittle, tender, of fine texture and splendid flavour. An excellent main crop sort for shipping and market, as well as for home use. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 18/9

New Pencil-Pod Black Wax.—A selected type of Dwarf Black Wax, making a very desirable snap bean, both for home use and market. The pods are round and of uniform rich, yellow colour; entirely stringless, tender and of excellent flavour. It is early, very prolific, and a decided acquisition to our list. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs 4/6; 25 lbs 18/9

Runner Beans.

Scarlet Runners.—A most popular tall growing variety producing bright scarlet flowers which are exceedingly ornamental. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs 3/9

Lima Beans.

Wood's Prolific Bush Lima .- A distinct and valuable improvement over the original bush lima, makes a larger growth-so much so that at first it seems as if it would put out runners. It is, however, of the true bush form. It is a larger yielder than other bush limas, the stems being practically loaded down with pods, which are borne from early in the season continuously till frost. Also valuable as a shell bean for winter use. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/6; 5 lbs 6/3; 25 lbs 25/-

Fordhook Bush Lima. - Stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima. Both pods and beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima. Of strong, erect, true bush-like growth (never prostrate or running), the bushes average 20 to 30 inches in height by 20 to 24 inches across the top. The foliage is of heavy texture and very dark green in colour. The stems that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks. The pods are borne in clusters of from four to eight, and resemble those of Dreer's Bush Lima. Per pkt 6d; per lb 2/-; 5 lbs 7/6

Broad Beans.

	okt	Per lb	5 lbs
Improved Harlington Windsor.—Short flat pods. An excellent cropper 6	d	9d,	3/6
Johnson's Wonderful.—A long podded variety, of excellent quality. A good cropper 60 Aquadulce.—A great improvement on the old sort,	d	9d	3/6
pods growing to about 12 in. long; the finest and largest; very early and sweet 6	Ŀ	· I/-	4/-

Beet.			
Dark Red Flat Egyptian. — A productiv	e -	Per ½ lb	i lb
variety, of very fin quality Egyptian Turni	. 6d	ı/-	3/6
Rooted.—An excellent turnip rooted sor	t. 6d	1/-	3/6
early variety, dark red, perfectly round, close	у		
grained and fine quality Early Blood Red Turnip.—A dark red variety	. 6d	1/-	3/5
	, 6d	I/-	4/-

"Kudu" Seeds are Seeds that grow.

Vegetable Seeds.

Spinach Beet.

The roots of this beet are not edible, but the leaves are used as Spinach. The broad stems also, cooked and served with white sauce, are delicious.

V-II. 0 111		Per pkt	1/4 lb	ı lb
Yellow Cutting	202	6d	1/6	4/-
Scarlet Ribbed Brazilian	***	6d	1/9	5/-

Brussels Sprouts.

This is a delicious vegetable. Should be sown early and transplanted before the winter as it requires cold weather to bring it to perfection.

Dalkeith.—Of dwarf growth, produ	cing larg	ge, solid	er pkt	OZ	1 lb	1 lb
sprouts			6d	I/-	2/6	7/6
Half Dwarf.—An excellent strain		• • •	6d	I/-	2/6	7/6

Cabbage.



early Jersey wakefield cabbage. drumhead cabbage of good size. per lb 4/- webbs' emperor.—A splendid early variety. The hearts are of good size and shape, solid and firm and of mild flavour. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/3; per ½ lb 4/-; per lb 12/6

Cape Spitz Kool (Krul Blaar)

—This well-known variety is a very general favourite for winter growing. Large size and excellent flavour. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/3; per ½ lb 4/-; per lb 15/-

Early Jersey Wakefield.—
An early variety of medium size and a fine table sort. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; per ½ lb 2/6; per lb 7/6

Robinson's Champion Drumhead. — An excellent Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; per ½ lb 1/3;

Large Red Drumhead.—Per pkt 6d; per cz 1/-; per 1/2 lb 26; per lb 7/6

Large Ox Heart.—Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; per 1 lb 2 6; per lb 7/6

Celery.

Solid White.—An excellent variety; large and crisp ... 6d 9d 1/6 5/-

The finest vegetables are produced from "KUDU" Seeds

Cauliflower.



VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.

Per pkt oz ½ lb 1 lb

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—Very large and firm heads; vigorous grower, requiring plenty of room. Not an early variety, and should be sown in December and January

... 6d 1/- 3/6 10/6 **Italian Giant.** — A favourite large variety. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; ½ lb 3/6; 1 lb 10/6



the sort and a favourite with market gardeners. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/6; ½ lb 6/-; 1 lb 20/-

Early London.—An excellent early variety. One of the best for private gardens. Old favourite Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/3; ½ lb 4/6; 1 lb 15/-

Half Early Paris or Nonpareil.—Per pkt 6d; oz 2/-; ½ lb 7/6; 1 lb 25/-

Chervil.

Chervil is cultivated and used similarly to parsley. The seed may be sown in the spring in drills 12 inches apart.

Per pkt ½ lb 1 lb

Curled.—The leaves are used for garnishing as well as for flavouring soups, etc. ... 6d 1/6 5/-**Plain.**—Similar to the above, but not curled ... 6d 1/6 5/-

Vegetable Seeds.

Savoy Cabbage.



The Savoy Cabbage is hardy and well suited to winter cultivation.

Large Vertus Drumhead Savoy.—Per pkt 6d; per oz r/-; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; per lb 7/6

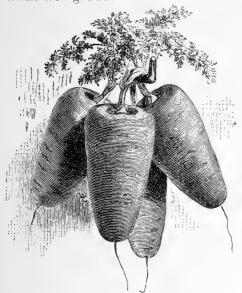
Green Globe Savoy.—Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6; per lb 7/6

Dwarf Early Savoy cabbage. ID 7/6

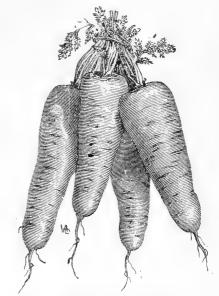
Dwarf Early Savoy.—Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; per \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 2/6; per lb 7/6

Carrot.

Carrots should have light, loamy soil, deeply dug and richly manured, and should be frequently hoed between the rows which may be 10 to 12 inches apart. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in the row otherwise large roots cannot be expected. Carrot tops, cut when fairly young and with about an inch of the carrot left on the 'top' may be planted in pots and if frequently sprayed will make very pretty indoor greenery, having long, graceful fronds when well grown.



CHANTENAY CARROT.



SCARLET INTERMEDIATE STUMP-ROOTED CARROT.

Webbs' Oxheart.—Excellent for table.		er pkt ½ lb	ı lb	5 lbs
the best varieties for private gardens	٠	6d 1/3	4/6	20/-
Scarlet Intermediate Stump Roc Good size, colour and flavour. An exceller	nt market			
wariety		6d I/-	4/-	I 5/-
excellent market variety. Tapering root CHANTENAY.—Of vigorous growth ar		6d I/3	.4, 6	20/-
Sweet and fine flavoured. An excellent tabl Long Red Surrey	e variety.		4,6	

Chicory.

				Per pkt	‡ lb	ı lb
Short Brunswick	• • •	• • • • •	• • •	6d	1/	2/-
Large Rooted Magdel	burgh	•••	•••	6d	I,'-	2/-

Cucumber.

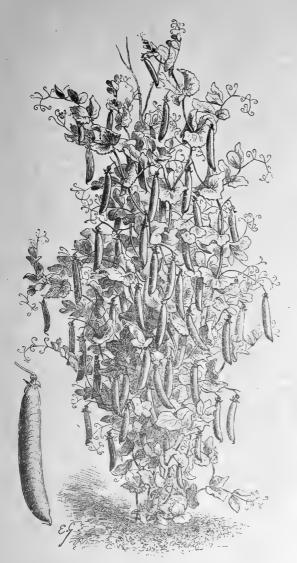
	er pkt	OZ	1/4 lb	ı lb
formed, vigorous grower, very productive. Does not turn yellow	6d	т /-	2/6	12/6
Thorburn Everbearing. —Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a		-/	5/ 0	22/0
green pickler	6d	1/-	3/6	12/6
Giant Pera.—Very long; one of the best for table use	6d	I/-	3/6	12/6
New Orleans Market.—For forcing or open ground; very productive	6d	I/-	3/6	12/6
Noroton Improved White Spine.—Perfect in shape and very prolific	6d	1/-	3/6	12/6
Japanese Climbing.—A most desirable and attractive cucumber, and a real climber. It comes into bearing quickly, and sets its fruit constantly throughout the season. The fruit is of extra quality, and of a dark green colour	6d	1/-	3/6	12/6
Emerald. —Strictly an evergreen cucumber, retaining its fine dark green colour until fully ripe. It sets its fruit early, produces handsome, long straight cucumbers of excellent flavour, tender and crisp. Without a superior for slicing	6d	T /	2/6	70/6
Yokohama Climbing.—A most beautiful late	ou	1/-	3/0	12/0
sort. The fruits are cylindrical, bright green and very slightly spined or prickly. Later, if ripe, they turn brighter, almost into wax colour. Flesh white				
solid. Bears most abundantly	6d	1/-	3/6	12/6
Bedfordshire Ridge.—A good hardy and prolific variety	6d ·	9d	2/6	7/6

Egg Plant.

Culture.—Sow early in the Spring in a warm and sheltered situation and transplant when the weather has warmed up well. The plants should be set out 30 to 36 inches apart each way.

Improved New York Spineless.—The standard; largest and best; large, oval, deep purple: early and productive. Pkt 6d; oz 2/-; ½ lb 6/-; lb 20/-

Try a "PLANET JR." hoe in your garden.



Gradus Pea



New Zealand Spinach



Melde or French Spinach



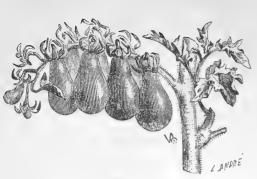
Prickly Spinach



Trophy Tomato



Eclipse Dark Red Turnip Beet



Red Pear Tomato



Scorzonera



Large White French Salsify



American Wonder Pea



Green Globe Savoy Cabbage



Large Algiers Cauliflower

Vegetable Seeds.

Gooseberry.

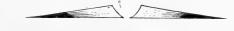
The Cape Gooseberry is well known on account of the excellent reputation, abroad as well as in South Africa, of the delicious jam that is made from this fruit. It is easily cultivated as the plant is quite hardy and thrives all along the Coastal Districts of this Province. The seed should be sown in early spring and the small plants pricked out into small pots or beds from which they may be transplanted, when strong enough, to the permanent position 8 feet apart each way.

			F	er pkt	OZ	1 lb	ı lb
Cape Gooseberry			***	6d	2/-	6/-	20/-
Giant Japanese	Gooseb	erry	(Physalis		,	,	1
Francheti)	• • •		***	6d	2/-	6/-	20/-

Kale or Borecole.

Per pkt oz 1/4 lb 1 lb **Curled Scotch Kale** 6d 9d 2/-





Kohlrabi (Knol Kool).

Early White Vienna.—Very early and of splendid quality. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; ½ lb 2/-; I lb 5/-

Extra Large White Goliath.—Of vigorous growth, produces very large sized bulbs; stands the drought and heat better than any other variety. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 2/-; I lb 5/-



Leek.

Per pkt oz 1 lb 1 lb Musselburgh.—A broad leaved variety of large size and mild flavour 6d 7/6 Monstrous Carentan. - A splendid variety with dark coloured leaves, stout and hardy 7/6

Lettuce.



CURLED NEAPOLITAN LETTUCE.

All the Year Round (Black Seeded).—A small and early variety of excellent quality. Cabbage shape. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; ½ lb 2/-; 1 lb 7/6

arge Parisian.—A new variety of good size and quality. Cabbage shape. Per pkt 6d; oz 9d; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 2/-; I lb 7/6

LETTUCE—continued.				
	Per pkt	OZ	1/4 lb	ı lb
Curled Neapolitan.—A splendid cabbage lettuce. Produces a crisp and solid heart THORBURN MAXIMUM.—Large, solid, crisp	6d	9d	2/-	7/6
and good	6d	1/-	3/6	12/6
lettuce, large, solid; outside leaves bright green, inside crystal white, yellow heart, crisp, tender California Cream Butter.—Of distinct shape,	6d	I/-	3.'6	12/6
heading up like a cabbage, and almost as solid. Colour light green, almost white; the flavour rich and buttery, and very tender	6d	1/3	4/6	15/-
Mammoth Black Seeded Butter.—Forms large cabbage-like heads, creamy white inside, very tender and of rich, buttery flavour. A fine summer lettuce, resisting heat and drought and slow to run				
to seed	6d	1/3	4/6	15/-
Water Melon.				
	Per pkt	oz	½ lb	ı lb
Black Spanish.—Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early Cole's Early.—Medium size; red flesh; green skin	Per pkt 6d 6d	I /-	1/4 lb 3/- 3/-	1 lb 10/6 10/6
Black Spanish.—Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early	6d	I/- I/-	3/-	10/6
Black Spanish.—Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early Cole's Early.—Medium size; red flesh; green skin Cuban Queen.—Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent, early Halbert Honey.—Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh beautiful crimson, luscious and sweet Ice Cream (White Seed).—Very early; red flesh Mammoth Santiago.—Light green skin, striped	6d 6d	I/- I/- I/-	3/- 3/-	10/6 10/6
Black Spanish.—Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early Cole's Early.—Medium size; red flesh; green skin Cuban Queen.—Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent, early Halbert Honey.—Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh beautiful crimson, luscious and sweet Ice Cream (White Seed).—Very early; red flesh Mammoth Santiago.—Light green skin, striped dark green; deep blood-red flesh of sweet flavour; uniformly large and long; a good shipper	6d 6d 6d	I/- I/- I/- I/-	3/- 3/- 3/-	10/6 10/6 10/6
Black Spanish.—Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early Cole's Early.—Medium size; red flesh; green skin Cuban Queen.—Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent, early Halbert Honey.—Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh beautiful crimson, luscious and sweet Ice Cream (White Seed).—Very early; red flesh Mammoth Santiago.—Light green skin, striped dark green; deep blood-red flesh of sweet flavour; uniformly large and long; a good shipper Mountain Sweet.—Fruit oblong; rind thin; flesh red, sweet and solid; late	6d 6d 6d 6d 6d	I/- I/- I/- I/- I/- I/-	3/- 3/- 3/- 3/- 3/-	10/6 10/6 10/6 10/6
Black Spanish.—Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early Cole's Early.—Medium size; red flesh; green skin Cuban Queen.—Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent, early Halbert Honey.—Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh beautiful crimson, luscious and sweet Ice Cream (White Seed).—Very early; red flesh Mammoth Santiago.—Light green skin, striped dark green; deep blood-red flesh of sweet flavour; uniformly large and long; a good shipper Mountain Sweet.—Fruit oblong; rind thin; flesh red, sweet and solid; late Sugar Stick.—Light green skin; oblong; luscious deep rich red flesh. Strong, vigorous grower Citron, Green Seed.—Used for preserves	6d 6d 6d 6d 6d	I/- I/- I/- I/- I/- I/- I/-	3/- 3/- 3/- 3/- 3/-	10/6 10/6 10/6 10/6 10/6
Black Spanish.—Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early Cole's Early.—Medium size; red flesh; green skin Cuban Queen.—Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent, early Halbert Honey.—Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh beautiful crimson, luscious and sweet Ice Cream (White Seed).—Very early; red flesh Mammoth Santiago.—Light green skin, striped dark green; deep blood-red flesh of sweet flavour; uniformly large and long; a good shipper Mountain Sweet.—Fruit oblong; rind thin; flesh red, sweet and solid; late Sugar Stick.—Light green skin; oblong; luscious deep rich red flesh. Strong, vigorous grower	6d 6d 6d 6d 6d 6d	1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/-	3/- 3/- 3/- 3/- 3/- 3/- 3/-	10/6 10/6 10/6 10/6 10/6 10/6

Parsnip.

Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil than the Carrot, but is otherwise grown exactly like it; however, the land must be well and deeply worked. Freshly manured land is not suitable, as it will cause the roots to fork. The rows should be two feet apart, and the plants should be thinned to eight or ten inches. Parsnip seed not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants.

			P	'er pkt	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	ı lb
Selected Hollow Crown				6d	1/3	4/-
Sutton's Student		* * *		6d	1/6	5/-

Vegetable Seeds.

Musk Melon.

	Per pkt	OZ	1/4 lb	ı lb
Cosmopolitan.—Round, densely netted; green	n			
flesh; very sweet	. 6d	I/-	3/6	12/6
Hackensack, Extra Early.—Large, round	,			
and of good quality; a popular variety; early Jenny Lind.—Small, green-fleshed; very early	. 6d	1/-	3/6	1.2/6
good quality		т/-	3/6	12/6
Long Island Beauty.—On style of Hackensack		1/	3/0	12/0
The earliest and finest in quality, and the mos	+			
beautiful of all Muskmelons	64		616	20/
Malnasa Oval dark groon dancal notted Acad	. Ou	2/-	6/6	20/-
Melrose.—Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh		- /	- / -	16
thick, light green, shading to salmon		I /-	3/3	10/0
Netted Gem, Round.—Very early; small and		,		015
of fine flavour; green flesh	. 6d	1/-	2/6	8/6
Skillman's Netted.—Green flesh, sweet and				
highly perfumed; oval shape. Early	. 6d	1/6	4/6	15/-
Winter Pineapple.—An extraordinary melon	,			
can be kept in splendid condition for months afte	r			
being pulled	. 6d	I/-	3/6	12/6
BujukdereRound, smooth, light yellow with	h	I	3/	, , ,
green spots or stripes; flesh snow white, thick and				
juicy; of finest flavour		r/-	2/6	12/6
jaroj, or milost interour	ou	1/-	2/0	12/0

Garden Peas.

American Wonder - One the very earliest wrinkled sorts in cultivation, of the finest quality and flavour; wonderfully productive. Its most distinct feature is its compact habit of growth. Height 1 foot. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/3; 5 lbs for 5/6 (very scarce).

English Wonder.—Also a dwarf variety of splendid quality. 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs for 4/6; larger quantities, price on application.

Stratagem.—One of the finest of the dwarf varieties. Fine large and well-filled pods. Splendid flavour and a good cropper. Height 1½ feet. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs for 4/6; larger quantities, price on application.

Laxton's Fillbasket.—A standard sort of excellent quality. Height 2½ feet. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs for 4/-; larger quantities, price

on application

Harrison's Glory.—A splendid market variety. Heavy cropper. Good flavour. Height 21 feet. Per pkt 6d; per lb 8d; 5 lbs for 3/-; larger quantities, price on application.

Yorkshire Hero.—A splendid cropper and vigorous grower. Gives well filled pods. Delicious flavour. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per pkt 6d; per lb 8d; 5 lbs for 3/-; larger quantities, price on application.

GRADUS.—One of the finest early peas in cultivation, producing large, round, well filled pods with large peas of finest flavour. Height 2½ feet.

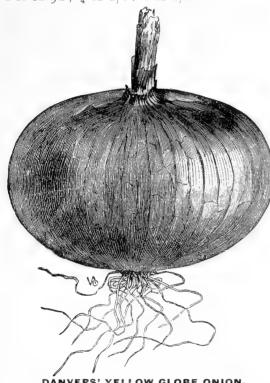
Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/-; 5 lbs 4/6; larger quantities, price on application. **Edward VII.**—Large, sweet peas of best quality; beautiful lustrous green pods. Per pkt 6d; per lb 1/3; 5 lbs 5/6

Pop Corn.

White Rice Per oz 1/4 lb 1 lb ... 6d I/- 2/6 Queen's Golden

Onion

White Bermuda.—Though called white, this is not in reality a white onion but of a light straw colour; of large size, mild flavour, very prolific, early, broad and flat in form, flesh crisp and solid, good keeper. Plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring an even and early ripening. seed offered is Teneriffe grown and the description is as given by the grower. Per oz 9d; ½ lb 2/6; 1 lb 8/6



DANVERS' YELLOW GLOBE ONION.

Red Bermuda-Colour pink, flesh white suffused with pink, tremendous yielder, very tender and juicy, early, even earlier than "White Bermuda," grows to a good size and is a good keeper. Teneriffe grown seed and as described by grower. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/3; 1 lb 8/-

Brown Spanish.—A splendid variety, large and firm; largely grown for market; brown skin, good keeper, solid. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; 1 lb 7/-

Danvers' Yellow Globe. -Somewhat above medium size; skin a vellowish brown; it is very productive, has a mild flavour, and is a good keeper. Per oz 9d; \frac{1}{4} lb 2/-; 1 lb 7/-

White Queen.—Pure white, small, flat, extra-early; fine for pickling. Per oz 1/-; \frac{1}{4} lb 3/-; 1 lb 10/6

Silver Skin.—Excellent pickling variety with clean silver skin. thickly. Per oz $1/-; \frac{1}{4} lb 3/-; 1 lb 10/6$

Cape Straw Coloured.—The well-known Cape Variety.

from best growers only. Per oz 9d; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/-; 1 lb 6/6

Golden Globe.—An excellent variety, largely grown in Australia where it is a very general favourite. Per pkt 6d; per oz 9d; 1/4 lb 2/-; 1 lb 7/6

Parsley.

				Per pkt	1 1b	I lb
Plain	• • • .			6d	I/-	3/6
Giant Curled		• • •	* * *	6d	1/-	3/6

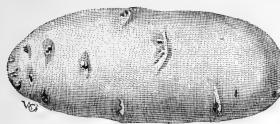
Pepper.

Per pkt oz 1 lb 1 lb Large Bell or Bull Nose.—Large, bright red;

largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavour that it may be eaten as a vegetable ... 6d 9d 2/- 7/6

vegetable Seeds.

Seed Potatoes.



EARLY ROSE POTATO.

We import annually an assortment of the best **English grown Seed Potatoes** of the choicest varieties. At the time of printing this catalogue these are out of season and we are unable, therefore, to quote prices. The descriptions given below refer to the varieties which

were imported during the past season and we shall no doubt add other varieties from time to time and eliminate any that may not be favoured in this country. In addition to the English Grown Seed, we also import large quantities of **French Early Rose** and shall be pleased to have enquiries and to quote in due course.

Epicure (W.R.)—A variety which has come into popularity during the last few years as being one of the best white early rounds in cultivation. The potato is rather deep in the eye, but has an exceptionally fine table quality, and will grow a considerable weight per acre.

Sir John Llewelyn (W.K.)—A very early white fleshed kidney, and where well done is an abundant cropper of capital cooking quality.

Sharpe's Express (W.K.)—This variety has proved one of the most popular white kidneys grown, and is an immense cropper. Has been a strong competitor of the Ashleaf class; in fact, has now almost entirely taken its place.

Early Rose (C.K.)—Still one of the most popular earlies. Is largely used for export and is now one of the finest cropping coloured potatoes with quality on the market.

British Queen (W.R.)—A good second early, still remarkably robust and prolific. The quality it produces on suitable soils is of the very best.

The Factor (W.R.)—To take the place of Up-to-Date we know of nothing equal to a good stock of The Factor. Grown on suitable soil it will prove to be among the very finest of maincrops. In crop it is most abundant, while in quality it leaves nothing to be desired.

Evergood (W.R.)—A fine mid-season potato. Evergood is quite distinct and as a cropper bids well to become one of the most popular. The quality of this variety has become much better, and being such a heavy cropper is likely to be very largely grown this coming season.

Up-to-Date (W.R.)—We know of no variety which has stood the tes^t of this potato. The numerous lists of synonyms it has given rise to is a pretty good indication of its popularity. In the usual course of events it is impossible that it will remain in profitable cultivation much longer, but till another variety of superior merit has been found it will be grown very extensively still. The precaution should however be taken to obtain a good change of seed.

King Edward VII (C.K.)—In the North of England this is one of the most popular varieties cultivated.

Pumpkin.

	Per pkt	OZ	1 lb	ı lb
Large Cheese.—Flat: one of the best varieties for family use		9d	2/6	7/6
Early Sugar.—Fine-grained, sweet and prolific: small yellow	6d		2/6· 1/6	
Bright Red Etampes.—Medium size, flat; very productive	6d		2/6	
for pies	6d		. 3/-	
good yielder Virginia Mammoth.— A most productive variety.		6d	1/6	. 5/-
Grows to an immense size; oval in shape, thick- fleshed, of first-rate flavour and splendid keeping qualities. Can be kept all through the winter and				
used as desired Fraserdale Improved Boer.—An improved strain	6d	1/-	3/-	10/6
of the Cape Boer pumpkin	6d	9d	2/6	7/6

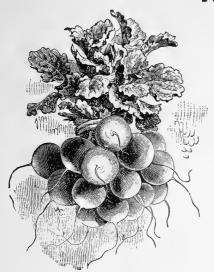
Sweet or Sugar Corn

			Per pkt	½ lb	½ lb	ı lb
Extra Early Dwarf						
Evergreen Late				9d	I/-	1/6
Early Mammoth.—Very large				1	- 1	-16
medium early Sweet Fodder				_		1/6 9d
Thorburn's Early White Perfe					Ou	90
tively new second-early sort, pears 6 to 7 inches in length, of almost pure white. Very stremarkable yielder, very sweet without flint or glaze. It is a second-early white Sweet Corresponding	oroducing goff beautiful slowmall cobstand a fine pundoubtedly by yet introduced.	ood-sized hape and It is a pure type the best and	6d	9d	1/-	1/6
corns for main crop for the ho a good-sized ear and has a sm excellent, tender and sweet, as	ome garden. Iall cob, deep Ind of delicid	Makes p grains; ous table				
quality White EvergreenProduces ha with deep grains of pure sno the most delicious sweetness. experienced growers the best	ndsome ears, wy whitenes It is pronc	well filled s, and of ounced by		9d	I/-	1/6
in cultivation			6d	9d	I/-	1/6

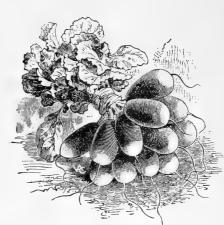
[&]quot;Kudu" Seeds always give the best results.

Vegetable Seeds.

Radish







EDENCH PREAKEAST PARISH

Per oz 1 lb 1 lb 5 lbs

				er oz	4 lb	1 10	5 lbs
China Rose Winter market gardeners long in shape, r	as it is large an nild in flavour.	d solid. H Colour, r	Half- oink.				
Should be sown i	n the winter			6d	I/-	4/-	15/-
Crimson Globe.—Ve	ery early, small a	nd round		6d	1/-	4/-	15/-
Crimson Globe.—Ve Long Red.—A popula	ar variety			6d	I/-	4/-	15/-
	ong White Vie						
F	rench Break growing variet Colour, scarlet t Should be sown	y of ovalsh ippedwith w	ape. hite.	6d	1/3	4.′6	17/6
F	Early White Tu variety; quick flavour	growth;	nice	6d	1/3	4/6	17/6
No.	Round Black S ter variety	panish.—\	Vin-	6d	I/-	4/-	15/-
LONG BLACK SPANISH RADISH.	Long Black Sp variety	anish.—W	inter	-6d	I /-	4/-	15/-

Scorzonera

Culture the same as recommended for Salsify. Similar in many respects to Salsify, and is called by some the Black Oyster Plant. It is cultivated exclusively for the roots, which may be boiled and served plain like Parsnips. Before cooking, the outer coarse rind should be scraped off, and the roots soaked in cold water for a few hours, to extract their bitter flavour. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 2/-; I lb 7/6

"KUDU" BONE MANURE is the best BONE MANURE.

Squash

Sow in the spring in rings 3 to 4 feet apart for the bush varieties, and 6 to 9 feet apart for the running kinds. There is no vegetable that will repay better a little extra trouble in the cultivation, for if well treated, squash will give results accordingly.



EARLY WHITE SCALLOP BUSH SQUASH.

Long Island White Bush.—An improved strain of Early White Scallop Bush; very prolific. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1 -; ½ lb 3/3; 1 lb 10/-

Silver Custard.—A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; ½ lb 3/3; 1 lb 10/-

Cocozell Bush.—A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or pale green. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; ½ lb 3/3; 1 lb 10/-

Long White Bush.—A favourite marketing variety; very prolific. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; ½ lb 3/3; 1 lb 10/-

Bush Varieties.

Golden Custard.—Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable new variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; ½ lb 3/3; 1 lb 10/-

Early White Scallop Bush.—A good early shipping variety. Per pkt 6d; per oz 1/-; ½ lb 3/3; 1 lb 10/-



LONG WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

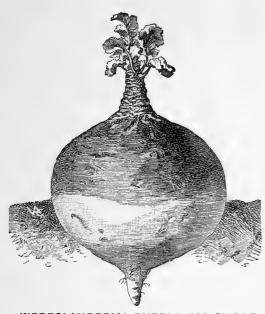
Running Varieties.

	Per pkt o	$z = \frac{1}{4} lb$	ı lb
Boston Marrow.—Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow			
and fine	6d i	/- 3/3	10/-
Cocoanut.—Of first-rate quality, and very prolific			
Long White TrailingSimilar to Long White		0,0	,
Bush, but of trailing habit	6d 1	/- 3/3	10/-

We pay postage on SIXPENNY PACKETS of seeds to any address in South Africa. For Rhodesia, British Bechuanaland Protectorate, and German South West, not less than twelve packets must be ordered at one time to secure this privilege. For all other parts, six packets or more may be ordered at one time.

To avoid errors please use our Printed Order Form.

Vegetable Seeds.



WEBBS' IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE

Swede

Webbs' Imperial Purple Top.—
A great favourite as it is of excellent size and good quality. Per oz 6d; ½ lb 1/-; 1 lb 2/-

Sutton's Champion.—A good standard sort, purple top, yellow flesh. Per oz 6d; ½ lb 9d; 1 lb 1/6

Giant King.—A magnificent variety of tankard shape, purple top and rich yellow flesh. Grows to a splendid size; excellent quality; early; hardy; and a splendid cropper. Per oz 6d; ¼ lb 1/-; 1 lb 2/-

Kangaroo Bronze Top.—A bronze top, yellow fleshed variety. Per oz 6d; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 1/-; I lb 2/-

Spinach

	Per pkt	OZ	1 lb	ı lb
Melde or French Spinach.—A tall growing sort,	-		_	
producing an abundance of large leaves. Easy to				
cultivate as it is quite hardy	6d	I/-	2/3	7,6
Prickly Spinach. —A winter variety. Sow with the first autumn rains in drills 18 inches apart, and				
thin the plants to 12 inches apart in the row	6d	9d	1/9	5/-
New Zealand Spinach.—A valuable variety for				
summer growing, as it stands the dry weather well	6d	9d	1/3	4/-
Vet Kousie or Cape Spinach.—Excellent for Brédies. The seed is very fine and should be barely covered, otherwise it is not likely to come	<i>c</i> 1			
through	6d			

Salsify

Salsify succeeds under the same treatment required for Carrots and other root crops. Seed for an early crop may be sown in July, and for the general crop in September. Sow the seed in drills about 15 in. apart and thin the plants to 6 in. The young leaves, when blanched, may be used as a vegetable. The roots are boiled or stewed like Carrots and Parsnips, or half boiled and grated fine, made into small flat balls, and dipped into batter and fried like oysters, which they somewhat resemble.

Large White French ... Per pkt oz $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1 lb ... 6d 1/- 2/- 7/6

"Kudu" Seeds are Seeds that grow.

Tomato



Crimson Cushion. — Extra large, handsome, bright crimson. Per pkt 6d; oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6'-

Mikado.—Purplish red; large, smooth and solid. Per pkt 6d; oz 1/9; 1 lb 5/-

.Trophy.—Very solid; standard late variety; fine canner; dark scarlet. Per pkt 6d; oz 1/-; 1 lb 3/6

Red Pear.—Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves. Per pkt 6d; oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 4/6

Livingston's Coreless. — A

decided acquisition to our list of tomatoes. Colour bright red; in shape almost round, being of about the same diameter each way; very productive, clusters of four to seven fruits are produced at six to eight inches apart along the stem. All the fruits are of marketable size, many of them quite large, 12 to 15 ounces. It is globe shaped, full at the stem end, and of a most perfect shape for either slicing or canning. Ripens all the way through and right up under the stem. Is a strong grower and big cropper. Per pkt 6d; oz 2/-; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb 7/6

Italia.—A first class new sort and earliest of all hitherto known. The fruit is large, oval-round, smooth, very fleshy and of the finest flavour; it keeps fresh a long time, and stands shipping very well. The plant is enormously productive, more than any other large-fruited sort, and if treated well, one single plant will easily yield from 30 to 50 well shaped and

large fruits. Per pkt 6d; oz 1/9; \frac{1}{4} lb 5/-

Turnip



EARLY WHITE STRAPLEAF TURNIP. **Amber Globe.**—A large yellow variety. 1 lb 1/-; 1 lb 2/6; 5 lbs 11/3

Early Snowball. - Small and of rapid growth, pure white. A splendid garden turnip. Per pkt 6d; 1 lb 1/-; 1 lb 3/6; 5 lbs 12/6

Early Six Weeks.—A quick growing variety of excellent quality. Per pkt 6d; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb \(1/\)-; \(1\) lb \(3/6\); 5 lbs 12/6

Early White Strap Leaf.—A good early, white, flat sort. An old favourite. Suitable for hot climates. Per pkt 6d; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb \(\pi/-\); \(\pi\) lb \(\pi/6\); 5 lbs 10/-

An excellent keeper. Per pkt 6d;

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with the order.

Flower Seeds.

Webbs' Flower Seeds.

Antirrhinum ('Snapdragon.')

Webbs' Challenge. The brilliancy of colour and free-flowering qualities of this strain should ensure it a position in every garden; mixed, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Aquilegia ('Columbine')

Webbs' Diadem. A choice strain containing many new and beautiful colours and varied forms of flower, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Webb's New Golden Spur. Novelty. The beautiful golden-yellow flowers of this variety are very ornamental; it blooms early, and grows to a height of 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Anemone.

Webbs' New Brilliant. Novelty.

This new strain produces large brilliant double and single flowers of various shades. Valuable for cutting for vases; hardy perennial Per pkt 6d

Balsam.

Webbs' Rose-flowered. Flowers principally self-colours, very large and double; mixed, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Clematis.

Mixed Hybrids. A valuable climbing plant for training over arbours and trellises; mixed, hardy perennial. Per pkt 6d

Aster.

Webbs' Comet. A beautiful class, the petals resembling a Japanese chrysanthemum in shape (semi-dwarf), mixed. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Snowflake. A splendid new white flowering variety, growing about 1 foot in height, and a most profuse bloomer. The flowers are unique in shape, and whether grown in beds for massing or used in a cut state, they create a most pleasing effect. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Peerless. A chaste variety, of neat habit of growth, suitable for bedding or pot-culture. The flowers are of good size, beautifully imbricated, and of pale sulphur or cream colour; I ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Princess. A splendid variety for decorative purposes; of pyramidal habit of growth, producing a dense mass of richly coloured and finely-formed flowers; I ft. Per pkt 6d

Bellis Perennis ('Double Daisies.')

Well-known plants; valuable for spring bedding; hardy perennials. Per pkt 6d

Cockscomb.

A splendid strain of these popular plants for greenhouse decoration; tender annuals.

Cockscomb, dwarf. Mixed, 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

"KUDU" Fertilizers give the best results.

Clarkia.

Very useful and easy of cultivation; suitable for growing in beds, patches, or borders; Purple King and Salmon Queen are exceedingly beautiful; hardy annuals.

Webbs' New Double Salmon-Very attractive, growing 2 feet in height, and having large spikes of beautiful salmon-coloured flowers which remain a long time in perfection. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Double White. As a companion to the Double Salmon Clarkia, this pure white variety will be fully appreciated. Per pkt 6d

Purple King. Purple, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Salmon Queen. Salmon, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Carnation.

Webbs' Tom Thumb Mixed.
Blooms abundantly in four months
after sowing, and produces about
80 per cent. of beautiful double
flowers; 15 ins. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Border Mixed. Very showy and useful flowers, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Marguerite. Mixed, 18 ins. Per pkt 6d

Cosmea.

A charming race of hardy annuals growing about 2 feet high and easily cultivated. The flowers are borne in great profusion, and are unsurpassed for cutting purposes; they last well in water and are most effective.

Cosmea Bipinnata. Mixed Per

Annual Chrysanthemum.

Webbs' White Pearl. An exceedingly useful hardy annual, blooming profusely in the open ground during the summer. Although a proportion of the flowers will be single, the majority are double, pure white, and of beautiful shape; white, I ft., hardy annual. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Annual Mixed. For outdoor decoration, or for supplying cut flowers in quantity during the summer, few plants are of more value than this handsome hardy annual; 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Calliopsis.

These handsome plants deserve extensive cultivation; the colours of the flowers are brilliant and of long duration; hardy annuals.

Webbs' New Sunbeam. This handsome strain is of great value for sowing in beds in the open ground; mixed, 1½ ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Golden King. Bright golden yellow flowers, of great service for cutting; I ft. Per pkt 6d

Candytuft.

Very popular free-flowering hardy annuals; well adapted for borders, beds, and edgings, and valuable for bouquets.

Webbs' Snowflake. A very floriferous variety of this well-known annual, producing large spikes of pure white flowers in profusion; I ft. Per pkt 6d

Candytuft, Mixed. 1 ft. Per pkt 6d

Coreopsis.

Grandiflora. Yellow; hardy perennial. Per pkt 6d

Flower Seeds.

Canterbury Bell.

Very desirable plants, suitable for shrubbery borders; also very effective when grown in pots; hardy biennials.

Webbs' New Imperial. Mixed, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Calceolaria Chelidonoides.

A useful and attractive annual variety which can be used in beds or borders, and makes an effective display until late in the autumn. Flowers yellow. Height, 1 foot, half-hardy annual. Per pkt 6d

Dianthus ('Indian Pink.')

These are most beautiful flowers, having brilliant colours, varying from the richest crimson to pure white; for bedding purposes they are unsurpassed; hardy biennials.

Webbs' Champion (Double).

Brilliantly-coloured flowers; produced in great profusion; mixed, I ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Starlight (Single).
A charming new variety, the plant forming dense bushes which are literally covered with bright and effective blossoms; white and purple, I ft. Per pkt 6d

Digitalis ('Foxglove.')

Handsome plants of stately growth, suitable for banks and borders; hardy perennials.

Webbs' Spotted. An ornamental variety of Foxglove, having large spikes of pure white flowers, which are beautifully spotted with purple. It is specially adapted for back lines in the hardy herbaceous border, and for shrubberies; 3 ft. Per pkt 6d

Digitalis, finest mixed. Per pkt 6d

Cornflower.

Suitable for beds and borders, and valuable for cutting; hardy annuals.

Webbs' Emperor. Few flowers are more useful for cutting purposes than our selection of this old-fashioned favourite. It blooms abundantly all through the summer (mixed). Per pkt 6d

Convolvulus.

Webbs' New Attractive. Its bright and handsome flowers create a brilliant display throughout the summer months; mixed, I ft. Per pkt 6d

Convolvulus Major, Mixed. hardy annual. Per pkt 6d

Dahlia.

Unsurpassed for the back lines of beds or shrubberies; saved from splendid varieties; half-hardy perrenials.

Webbs' Premier Single. For the back lines of borders, beds, or shrubberies the Single Dahlia is unequalled. The seed we offer will produce magnificent flowers of extra large size, and in a great variety of colours, which will be found equal to the finest named kinds; mixed, 3 ft. Per pkt 6d

An extremely decorative variety, mixed colours. Per pkt 6d

Delphinium.

Webbs' New Hybrid. When established the spikes of bloom attain a height of from 3 to 4 feet, and are covered with flowers of all shades of colour, from white to the darkest blue; mixed, 3 to 4 ft., hardy perennial. Per pkt 6d

To avoid errors please use our Printed Order Form.

Egg Plant.

Very ornamental; valuable for the conservatory or flower border, and suitable for garnishing; tender annuals.

Mixed. 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Godetia.

A brilliant and profuse-flowering class of annuals, which are extremely hardy and easy of cultivation; should be grown in every garden; hardy annuals.

Webbs' New Double Rose.

Novelty. This is a beautiful novelty growing two feet high and producing charming rose-coloured flowers freely. Valuable for borders or cutting. Per pkt 6d

Godetia, mixed. Per pkt 6d

Marigold.

Webbs' New Midget French, mixed. Novelty. This is a neat and compact class, growing only 4 to 5 inches high, and producing a profusion of flowers well into the autumn. Valuable for carpet bedding and edgings. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Gold-striped French. A superior strain of this popular flower, producing double blooms of large size, which are elegantly striped in a regular manner; 1½ ft. Per pkt 6d

Myosotis ("Forget-me-not.")

Charming little flowers for spring gardening. Webbs' Blue King and White Queen Myosotis are splendid varieties; hardy perennials.

Webbs' Blue King. Deep blue, 6 in. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' White Queen. White, 6 in. Per pkt 6d

Lathyrus

("Everlasting Pea.")

Rapid-growing climbing plants; for trellises; hardy perennials.

Latifolius, pink. Per pkt 6d ,, albus, white. Per pkt 6d

Lobelia.

Of great value for their free-flowering qualities and effective appearance; indispensable for beds and edgings,

Webbs' Magpie. An exceedingly pretty half-hardy annual, useful for carpet-bedding or for the edgings of beds, where its abundance of blue and white flowers produces a most charming effect; height, 4 ins. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' White Gem. White, 4 in. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Bluebeard. Deep blue, 4 in. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' White Gem and Webbs' Bluebeard are splendid varieties, which produce their flowers in abundance. The plants are compact in growth and valuable for carpet-bedding and the edgings of beds; half-hardy annuals.

Larkspur.

These interesting plants are justly esteemed for their great variety, beauty of colour, and elegant habit of growth; hardy annuals.

Webbs' Victoria. A valuable addition to this well-known hardy annual, its rich violet-coloured flowers forming a pleasing and most striking contrast to the Rose-coloured Empress Larkspur. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Empress. Of branching habit of growth, and produces chaste rose-coloured flowers very freely; height about 18 inches. Per pkt 6d

Flower Seeds.

Pansy.

One of the most popular plants for bedding purposes, flowering in abundance the whole of the summer; hardy perennial.

Webbs' New Snow-White.

A beautiful new and chaste pure white variety. Its profusion of bloom, perfection of form, and purity of colour render it invaluable for ribbon-gardening and general bedding purposes. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Bedding, mixed. A new strain, which is specially suitable for bedding. It comprises a large and varied assortment of lovely colours, is of robust habit, and very free-flowering. Per pkt 6d

Pansy, Cliveden, mixed. 6 inches. Per pkt 6d

Pansy, Masterpiece. Blotched, fine rich colours, 6 in. Per pkt 6d



Portulaca.

Remarkable for brilliancy and richness of colours, and admirably adapted for beds, pots, clumps, edgings, or rockeries, their dwarf, compact habit and profusion of bloom making a highly attractive display; a sunny situation is necessary for them; half-hardy annuals

Double. Mixed, 6 in. Per pkt 6d



Phlox Drummondi.

One of the most beautiful half-hardy annuals for bedding, having all the shades of scarlet, white, rose, purple, lilac, etc., and producing a profusion of bloom throughout the summer.

Webbs' New Fringed. A distinct and beautiful half-hardy annual, with bright and various coloured flowers, the edges of the petals being beautifully cut and fringed; mixed. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Elegant. The rich and varied colours of our splendid strain of this valuable annual render it one of the most effective bedding plants in cultivation; mixed, I ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Paragon Dwarf. This variety differs from the ordinary Phlox Drummondi in being more compact in habit of growth, the plants forming dense bushes about 9 inches in height, which are covered with large and brilliantly-coloured flowers; mixed, 9 in. Per pkt 6d

Musk.

Musk. A very sweet-scented halfhardy perennial; yellow, 6in. Per pkt 6d

Cheap Seed is often dear at any price.



Webbs' Large - flowering Ten-week, mixed. This is a deservedly popular section of the summer-flowering type; it is exceedingly floriferous, and its striking colours render it very effective for bedding purposes; it is also specially adapted for general cultivation; half-hardy annual. Per pkt 6d

A wonderfully handsome variety of Intermediate Stock, producing large, massive spikes of bloom, which are most valuable during the early summer. Per pkt 6d

Brompton, mixed. A very hardy and robust variety, which produces immense spikes of beautiful flowers; hardy biennial. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Bedding, mixed. A splendid selection of Ten-week Stock. The plant is of dwarf habit, whilst the spikes of bloom are large, of good shape and colour, and produced in abundance throughout the summer; I ft., half-hardy annual. Per pkt 6d

Zinnia.

Splendid plants for bedding; the flowers are large and beautifully formed; valuable for table bouquets, etc., having richand striking colours; half-hardy annuals.

Mignonette.

Sweet-scented hardy annuals that, are well known and universally admired.

Webbs' Giant. A strong-growing variety of this universal favourite. bearing immense spikes of flowers, which are of delicious fragrance; buff, 2 ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Golden Gem. A distinct and beautiful yellow-flowered variety, of dwarf and pyramidal habit of growth, most valuable for pots or outdoor culture; yellow, I ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' Dwarf. Compact in habit of growth, and very floriferous; specially adapted for pot-culture, also for the open ground; buff, 9 in. Per pkt 6d

Poppy.

Showy free-flowering plants of rich and varied colours; useful for shrubbery borders; hardy annuals.

Webbs Selected Shirley.
A selection of the most charming and delicate colours; mixed, 2 ft.
Per pkt 6d

Ranunculus - flowered, dwarf. Mixed, 1½ ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Favourite (Double). A most handsome strain of annual Poppy, growing about 2 feet high, most suitable for large beds, shrubberies, etc., and producing an abundance of beautiful double-fringed flowers in nearly every shade of colour. Per pkt 6d

Zinnia.

Webbs' Superlative (Double). A dwarf class of Zinnia growing but 12 inches in height, forming neat and compact bushes, which produce charming flowers of the most beautiful colours; mixed, I ft. Per pkt 6d

Flower Seeds.

Nasturtium.

A very showy class of plants, most useful for bedding or edgings; for beauty and profusion of bloom on dry or poor soils they are without equals for trellises, or covering rockeries; hardy annuals.

Webbs' New Sunrise (tall). An exceedingly chaste variety with delicate rose-coloured flowers, which are abundantly produced. Per pkt 6d

Nasturtium, tall mixed. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Meteor (dwarf). Crimson scarlet, dark foliage, 9 in. Per pkt 6d

Sunflower.

Well-known showy plants; adapted for shrubbery borders; hardy annuals.

Webbs' New Primrose King. This is quite distinct from the yellow Sunflower, the flowers being of a delicate primrose shade, single, 8 ft. Per pkt 6d

Webbs' New Golden Bouquet. Novelty. An exceedingly early variety, flowering at the beginning of summer and continuing until autumn. The deep golden yellow flowers are single, measure 2 to 3 inches across, and are produced in profusion, 3 ft. Per pkt 6d

Sweet Peas.

Through the skill of specialists, the Sweet Pea has become a much larger and lovelier flower than before it became so popular. The plants are more robust, dwarf, branching and bloom more freely, some varieties showing three to four blooms on a stem.

	_	. 120
Agnes Johnson. Very large; bright pink, shaded cream colour	• • •	6d
Admiration. Self-coloured, in a delicate shade of mauve		6d
America. Bright blood-red striped; very distinct		6d
Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded		6d
Aurora. Flowers extra-large; standard and wings flaked and strip	ped	
bright orange-salmon on white ground		6d
Black Knight. Deep maroon, self-coloured		6d
Blanche Burpee. Superb, pure white; immense size, perfect form		
Coquette. Primrose, shaded fawn		6d
Countess of Radnor. Standard delicate lavender; wings dark mauve		6d
Dorothy Eckford. Fine pure white; large flower		6d
Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; self-coloured flowers; extra large		6d
Duke of Westminster. Rosy maroon standard; violet-purple wing		
fine		6d
Firefly. Brilliant fiery scarlet		6d
Flora Norton. Splendid rich lavender		6d
Gorgeous. Standard bright orange; wings bright orange-rose. Ve		
Janet Scott. Bright pink and buff; very pretty		6d
Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut flowers		6d
Mrs. Eckford. Primrose-yellow. Exquisite		
Mont Blanc. Pure white, of finest form, for forcing. Very dwa		
Seldom grows over 2 feet high and begins to flower when I foot hig		
Othello. Glossy maroon. Self-coloured. Elegant		

Tree Seeds.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Per	OZ	1/4 lb	1/2 lb	ı lb.
Aberia caffra -	- Kei Apple -	-	9d	2/-	3/6	6/-
Acacia decurrens	- Black Wattle -	-	_	6d	9d	I /-
,, pycnantha	- Fycnantha Wattle -	-	_		6d	8d
,, saligna -	- Saligna Wattle	-				6d
Ceratonia siliqua	- Carob Bean (see page 5)	-		6d	1/6	2/6
Cupressus Lawsoniana	Lawson's Cypress	-	6d	1/9	3/-	5/-
" macrocarþa	- Macrocarpa Cypress	-	9d	2/-	3/6	6/-
" sempervirens var. horizontali	s Common Cypress (Spread	ding)		6d	gd	1/-
Eucalyptus cornuta						
	7 Bush Cornuta Gum		_		4/-	
,, corynocalyx	- Sugar Gum				6/6	
,, globulus	- Blue Gum -		,			12/6.
" marginata	- Jarrah (true)	-	1/6	5/-	9/6	18/6.
,, rostratα	- Rostrata Gum	-	1/6	5/-	10/-	17/6-
Gleditschia triacanthos	- Honey Locust (see page 5	-	_	9d	I/-	1/6
Leptospermum laevigatur	¹ Australian Myrtle -	-	9d	2/-	3/6	6/-
Pinus australis (palustri	s) Pitch Pine -		2/-	6/6	10/6	20/-
,, canariensis	Canary Island Pine	-	9d	2/-	3/6	6/-
" halepensis	- Jerusalem Pine 🗦	-	6d	1/6	2/-	3/6
,, pinaster	- Cluster Pine	-	_		6d	9d
" pinea -	- Stone Pine -	-		_	_	6d
,, sylvestris	- Scotch Pine -	-	.9d	2/6	4/6	7/6
Schinus Molle -	Pepper Tree	-	6d	I/-	1/6	2/6

We are adding to this list from time to time and shall be pleased therefore, to have enquiries for any other varieties of tree seeds not included above. Large quantities can be supplied at special rates.





£2 7 6 each. 100 gallons 200 gallons £3 15 o each.



Agricultural Seedsmen.

High-Grade Fertilizers.

PURE BONE MEAL, "Kudu" Brand.



This is one of the best of fertilizers, particularly for Orchards and Vineyards. For less permanent crops, also, it is most valuable and at the price quoted, should be largely used.

Stock farmers should use this largely in their cultivated lands, as it will greatly improve the pasture when the land is laid down to grass. Per ton of 2,000 lbs £6 10s. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 2/6; 100 lbs 8/6; 200 lbs 15/-

Analysis.—Nitrogen, 3.48 per cent; Total Phosphoric Oxide 21.52 per cent; Lime 28.59 per cent.

MEDIUM HIGH GRADE SUPERPHOSPHATES,

"Kudu" Brand. (16 PER CENT.)

The "Kudu" Brand Superphosphates are now generally recognised to be of superior quality, and to give the very best results. The grain farmers of the Western Province need not be told of the excellent quality of this fertilizer, as it has now been in use in these districts for many years. We would like, however, to draw the attention of Lucerne growers to the importance of phosphatic manures for that plant. At the Robertson Experiment Station, the results from a heavy dressing of Superphosphates were found to give by far the greatest nett profit after the cost of the fertilizer had been deducted.

Per ton of 2,000 lbs £4 5s. Special quotations for large quantities.

Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 6/-; 200 lbs 10/6

Analysis:—Phosphoric Oxide, Water soluble 16 per cent; Lime 20 per cent. These are the guaranteed figures, but the actual analysis of our last shipment exceeds these figures by nearly 1 per cent. It should be noted that 16 per cent Phosphoric Oxide is equivalent to 35/37 per cent Tri-basic Phosphate of Lime, which is the basis on which this fertilizer was sold before the passing of the recent Act.

BASIC SLAG "Kudu" Brand. (17 PER CENT.)

This fertilizer is also largely used by Western Province grain farmers, and, as with Superphosphates, is suitable for Lucerne.

Per ton of 2,000 lbs £3 15s. Special quotations for large quantities.

Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 2/-; 100 lbs 6/-; 200 lbs 9/-

Analysis:—Citrate soluble Phosphoric Oxide 14.20 per cent; Total Phosphoric Oxide 17.4 per cent; Lime 45 per cent; Fineness 82 per cent.

GOVERNMENT BIRD GUANO.

One of the best of nitrogenous manures; so well known that it needs no description from us.

Per ton of 2,000 lbs £6 15s. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 2/6; 100 lbs 7/6; 200 lbs 13/6

MURIATE OF POTASH.

Per ton of 2,000 lbs £14. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 16/-; 200 lbs 30/-

Analysis: -51 per cent Potash.

SULPHATE OF POTASH.

Per ton of 2,000 lbs £14. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 5/-; 100 lbs 16/-; 200 lbs 30/-

Analysis: -48 per cent Potash.

Note:—We have a small lot of **Kainite** giving an analysis of 9.6 per cent Potash, which we are offering at 50/- per ton to clear.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.

Per ton of 2,000 lbs £16. Small quantities for gardens, 25 lbs 6/-; 100 lbs 17/-; 200 lbs 33/-

Analysis: -19.8 per cent Nitrogen.

STERILISED

BONE MEAL

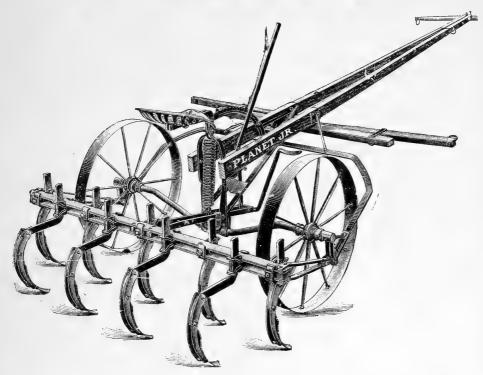


We stock all grades of STERILISED BONE MEAL for feeding to STOCK, POULTRY & OSTRICHES. For Prices of the above and our full range of POULTRY and CHICKEN FOODS, see inside back cover of this catalogue.

"KUDU" Fertilizers give the best results.

Agricultural Seedsmen.

IMPLEMENTS.



No. 1 Planet Jr. Orchard and Universal Cultivator

Cuts up to 5 ft. 3 ins., or with extensions up to 6 ft. 6 ins.

This tool is a great favourite and merits well the title of "Universal." Has 30-in. wheels, set within the frame, changing from 28 to 42 in. track. The Standards are adjustable up, down, sidewise and for pitch. The Single Lever, Spring and Roller make the tool efficient and simple. We furnish Sweeps, 8 to 18 inch cut, to fit. Can also be fitted with special Sheffield-made triangular points for Lucerne cultivation. The effect of these points is to cut through Lucerne roots, and not to drag the plants out of the soil, hence the maximum of benefit is secured by cultivating with them. (Weight 379 lbs.)

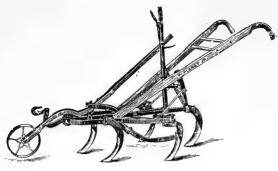
Prices: Fitted with ordinary points, £11 15s. Extensions with two extra points 30/- extra. If fitted with Lucerne points instead of ordinary points, £12.

A set of 8 discs (see illustration) can also be supplied to fit this implement, whereby it can readily be converted into a Disc Cultivator or Harrow.

Price of Discs with Standards, per set: £4 10s.



Five per cent. for cash with order, otherwise nett.



No. 8 Planet Jr. Plain Cultivator

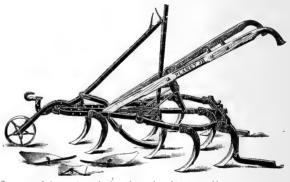
For Vineyards & General use.

Prices:		£	s.	d.	Packed Weights
No. 8 (as in cut)	• • •	2	17	6	- 74 lbs
No. 9 (expanding lever only)	•••	2	12	6	64 lbs
No. 4 (no levers)		2	7	6	57 lbs

Planet Jr. Nine-tooth Horse Hoe

This tool is made by attaching two extra side bars to our No. 8 Horse Hoe (each carrying two teeth and a depth regulator), and a middle bar extension and truss expander. The tool leaves no open furrows next to the row.

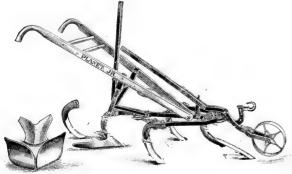
Complete attachment, fitting any of our horse hoes. Price 30/-



Price as fitted in cut, £4 7s. 6d. Weight (packed) 131 lbs.

No. 10 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe.

This, the latest, is by far the lest tool of its kind ever made, combining in itself the most valuable features of all our regular one-horse cultivators and horse hoes. It is lighter but as strong as our regular line of horse hoes.



But four teeth are used for ordinary work; three cultivator teeth followed by a wide sweep with fingers in the rear, a combination that works "like a charm" for level cultivation. For hilling, three extra teeth are provided; two ploughs and one 10 inch furrower, especially adapted to hilling crops not over $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

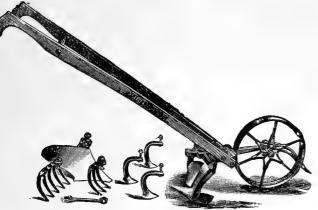
As a Furrower it works admirably.

Price, fitted as in cut, £2 12s. 6d.

Sow "Kudu" Seeds with a "Planet Jr." Seeder.

Implements.

No. 16.—Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plough



We offer these Single Wheel Hoes as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.

Nos. 16, 17, $17\frac{1}{2}$ and 18 wheels and frames are alike, but the tools sold with each vary. Thus the No. 17 is not sup-

plied with rakes, the No. 17½ has neither rakes nor plough; whilst the No 18 has only two hoes and no other tools. Packed Weight.

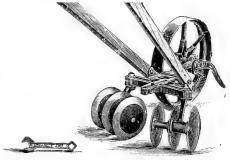
Prices:

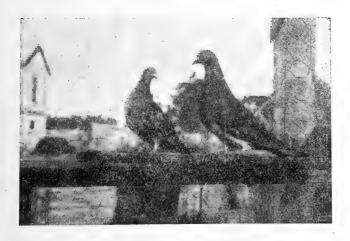
No.	16		• • •,	31/6	29 lbs
No.	17		• • •	27/6	26 lbs
No.		• • •	• • •	22/6	2 2 lbs
Nq.	18	• • •	• • •	20/-	20 lbs

No. 181.—Planet Jr. Single Wheel Disc Hoe

This simple and comprehensive tool is identical with No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe, except that two sets of three Discs each take the place of the pair of Hoes and it has a leaf lifter. The Discs are adjustable for depth and to throw to or from the row as desired.

> Price, as in cut, £1 7s. 6d. Packed weight, 23 lbs.





We cater for the needs

of the

Homing Fancy

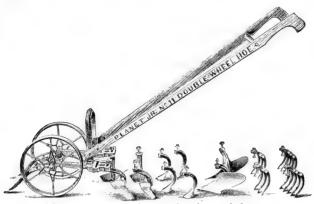
Write for Price Lists of

MAPLE PEAS

and other

PIGEON FOODS

No. 11.—Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe



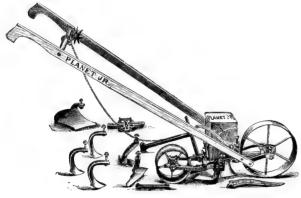
The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes are the greatest cultivating tools in the world for the Onion and small Sugar Beet grower, and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more, and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way, where rows are too close for horse work.

This tool combines in a single implement a Hill-dropping Seeder, dropping seed 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches

Nos. 11, 12 and 13 wheels and frames are alike, but the tools supplied with each vary. No 11 has the attachments shown in the illustration. No. 12 has only one pair each of rakes and hoes, otherwise as illustrated. No 13 has 1 pair hoes and no other tools.

Prices:		£	S.	d.	Packed Weight
No. 11		2	IO	0	37 lbs
No. 12		I	17	6	32 lbs
No. 13	• • •	I	5	0	28 lbs

No. 4.—Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plough



apart, a Continuous Row Seeder, a Single Wheel Hoe, a Furrower, a Wheel Cultivator, and Garden Plough. A most complete tool for all kinds of garden work, accomplishing as much work in one hour as would require half a day by older methods.

Price, as shown, £3 5s.

Packed Weight, 47 lbs.

The "OLIVER" No. 58 Hillside or Reversible Plough with Iron Beam.

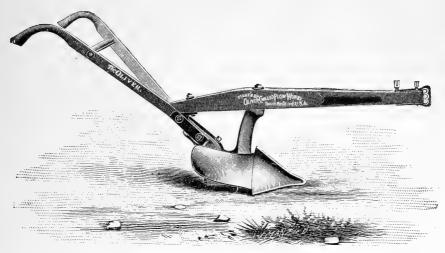
The No. 58, is a plough just introduced into the Western Province. It was made specially for South Africa, and has a very solid iron beam. For use in hard ground we can recommend this Plough for strength, and lightness of draft.

Capacity, 6 x 12. Fitted with Chilled Mouldboard. Price, £3 10s.



Implements.

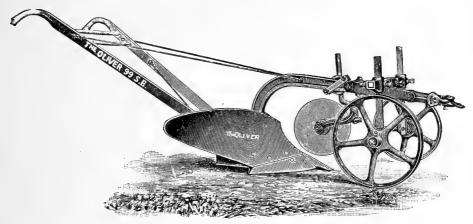
The "OLIVER" No. 51 Reversible Plough



This is a light One-horse Plough, excellently adapted for garden work. Supplied with wheel and extra share.

Price: £2 Capacity: 4 x 8 Weight: 64 lbs

OLIVER COMBINATION PLOUGH



THE FAVOURITE 0.98 (FORMERLY THE No. 98) STEEL BEAM OLIVER PLOUGH.

The O.98 is one of the most popular of the celebrated Oliver Plows, its great strength being a very desirable feature where it is subject to heavy strains and rough usage. The new bracings to the mouldboard and handles are much appreciated.

The reversible wings and slip points with which these plows are fitted, are very important items, as they are self-sharpening, and therefore always in

condition for first-class work.

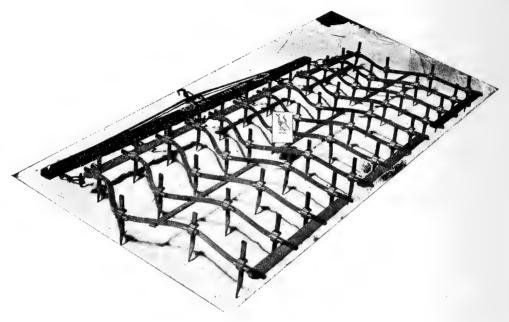
Turns a furrow, 7 x 13 An extra share and wrench with each plow Price With Single Wheel ... £3 5 ° , Double Wheels ... £4 2 6 Skim Coulter, 6s. extra Rolling Coulter (as illustrated), 20s. extra

The "Planet Jr." Tools save their cost in labour.

The "KUDULAND" HARROW

No Nuts to get lost.

No Thread to strip.



This steel harrow is of new and improved construction. The teeth are plain square pins of which a supply can be kept at hand to replace any that may wear out.

The fixing of the teeth is simple in the extreme. A hammer only is required to drive up the wedges which effectively tighten the teeth.

Covers 9 feet Price £5



"ALPHA" HAND SPRAYER.

The "Alpha" Sprayer is filled with the liquid to be sprayed, and is then charged with air by means of a pump supplied. The compressed air will eject the spray as required by the operator until the whole of the contents has been discharged. In using this sprayer the full attention of the operator may be given to directing the spray, as no pumping takes place during actual spraying.

Price, with Air Pump complete,

£1 7s. 6d. each.

Try a "PLANET JR." seeder to sow "KUDU" Seeds.

Implements.

The "FOUR OAKS" Knapsack Sprayer No 110.

Weight 14 lbs. Capacity, about $3\frac{1}{4}$ Gallons.

The SIMPLEST and yet the BEST KNAPSACK SPRAYER ever produced.

A Child can work it.

The only Machine with Force behind the Spray.



The Container is made entirely of Copper, and the Pump of Brass.

Unlike other Machines, there are absolutely no parts to get out of order, and consequently the "Four Oaks" Knapsack will last 10 times as long as any other.

There are no Rubber Valves in the "Four Oaks" to perish, and all working parts are outside and easy to get at.

Either a very fine, medium, or coarse spray can be obtained, and thick fluids such as Bordeaux Mixture are effectively discharged.

A most important feature of this Machine is the agitating or mixing of the fluids. With every stroke of the Pump, a powerful jet is forced from the bottom of the Container, so that all mixtures are evenly distributed.

Price, complete with Single "Four Ooaks" Patent Spraying Nozzle, also Single Swivel Spraying Nozzle and Short Brass Tube, with Stopcock, together with 3 feet length of India rubber tube, as illustrated above.

£3 7s. 6d.



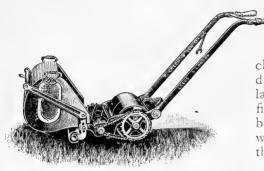
FOOT SPRAY PUMP.

This Sprayer is placed in a pail or bucket with the foothold on the outside, and operator's hands are thus left free for Pumping and Spraying. The foothold is adjustable to suit the depth of the pail. The Sprayer is all Brass, and the Airchamber and large Plunger contribute to a very steady stream from the nozzle. It is fitted with Gutta Percha Ball Valves, and is therefore not affected by the spray mixtures.

Price, £1

Green's Patent "SILENS MESSOR" Lawn Mowers.

The Highest Grade Roller Machine made.



The "SILENS MESSOR" is a very light running Machine, and practically noiseless; for high class work it has no equal; it produces a fine, even surface on the lawn. A loose cylinder-cover is fitted on, which permits the grass being delivered behind the Machine when it is wanted to work without the grass box.

Roller Machines have a distinct

advantage over Side-Wheel Machines, inasmuch as they will cut close up to the extreme edge of a lawn; they are also more suitable for general purposes.

To cut 8 in. £3 15 o Can be worked by lady.

" 10 in. 5 5 o " " strong youth.

" 12 in. 6 10 o " " man.

We stock a range of Spare Parts for these Machines.

Green's Patent "NEW CENTURY" Lawn Mower.

Light Draught.

This Machine, which is fitted with 5 cutters, is well adapted for mowing small lawns, tennis courts, slopes and banks. Since its introduction it has made rapid strides, the demand has far exceeded expectation, which all speaks for the excellent working of the Machine. For a cheap light Machine, we have every confidence in recommending it; but of course it is quite understood that no sidewheel Mower can take the place of the Roller Machine, the "Silens Messor." The height of the handle of this Mower can be regulated by releasing the screws on bottom of



wood handle; when adjusted tighten up screws.

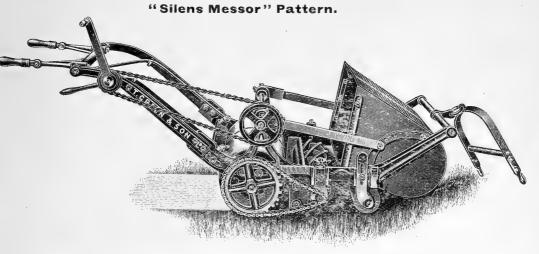
This Mower is fitted with adjustable Brass Bushes and has Grass Box in front.

Sizes: 9 in. 11 in 13 in.
Prices ... 50/- 55/- 60/-

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with the order.

Lawn Mowers.

Green's PONY AND HORSE MACHINES.



This Machine is Self-sharpening, and can be fitted with Shatts, Driver's Seat, and Foot Rest if desired.

Prices of Pony and Horse Machines, including Patent Self-delivery Box and Whippletree, with Cross Stay, suitable for attaching to ordinary chaise traces or gig harness.

30 in. Pony Machines, £30 36 in. Horse Machines, £36. If fitted with Shafts, Driver's Seat & Foot Rest in place of Whippletree £4 extra.

We stock Spare Knives and Driving Chains for these Machines.

Note:—We do not carry the Horse and Pony Machines in stock, but order specially from the makers for each enquiry.

Railway Rates.

Since going to print the Railage Rates have been very considerably amended with great advantage to the grower as **Seeds** can now be railed at very reasonable rates to any part of the Union.

Owing to changes regarding the **Smalls Rate**, seeds in small quantities can now be railed at very low rates per **Goods Train**, whereas the **Parcels Rate** remains as hitherto. It is preferable therefore to forward by goods train wherever possible and we will always do so, where the difference in railage is considerable, unless the order appears to be urgent. It will, however, relieve us of the necessity of deciding this point if our clients will be good enough to state when ordering how the goods are to be railed.

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